The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 3931. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Senate Passes the Resolution Increasing Duties 50 per Cent.

THE TAX BILL THROUGH THE HOUSE.

Banks to be Taxed One-fourth of One per Cent on Their Circulation.

TWO MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT.

An Appeal from East Tennesseeans—The Status of Major-Generals Schenck and Blair.

Preparations for the Approaching Struggle in Virginia.

Gen. Banks' Losses on the Red River.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 28.

MOVEMENTS IN VIRGINIA.

Facts showing the determined energy with which the rebels are concentrating troops in Virginia continue to multiply. The President to-day received a dispatch from Gen. BUTLER stating his belief that the rebel forces were withdrawing from North Carolina and hastening to reinforce LEE.

So far as heard from up to 11 o'clock to-night, nothing of much importance has transpired at the front. Note of preparation is still heard, and indications are that collision cannot long be delayed. Gen. BURNSIDE left here on yesterday by special conveyance to join his command; and the signal corps, which has been stationed here through the Winter, left their camp a day or two since for the army. It is now generally understood here that LEE will endeavor to bring on a fight without leaving his intrenchments.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

A letter received here to-day from Admiral PORTER pronounces BANKS' recent expedition a most disastrous failure. Besides over thirty pieces of artillery, a large quantity of small arms, several hundred wagons, and a first-class gunboat—the *Eastport*—nearly four thousand prisoners have been lost; and, in addition, the Paymaster's safe, containing a million dollars in greenbacks, was captured by the enemy.

The reports in circulation that Gen. BANKS is to be superseded by Gen. SICKLES are untrue. Gens. FRANKLIN and STONE, who lie under the imputation of having, through neglect and carelessness, contributed greatly to the disasters in Louisiana, will be relieved, and probably court-martialed.

HORSES AND AMBULANCES.

Hereafter no officer of the army will be permitted to use any horse, ambulance, wagon, or vehicle of any kind belonging to the Government, whether for the transaction of his official or private business, without an order in writing from the Adjutant-General. Every officer of the army, other than of the Quartermaster's Department and the chief medical officer of departments, armies and army corps, will be required to immediately turn in the same to the Quartermaster's Department.

BRAZIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Establishment of a steamship line with Brazil, as proposed by House bill, was under consideration by committee to-day, without definite result. There is a disposition to favor such lines to European ports, where we have heavy interests, rather than with South American, where our trade is comparatively light.

A NAVY-YARD IN THE WEST.

A resolution, adopted to-day by the House Naval Committee, declares that it is absolutely essential to naval service that a navy-yard be at once established at some point in the West. The next question to determine is, where it shall be located. Some of the Committee favor Cairo, whilst others contend for a site higher up the Ohio River.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 28.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS FOR LEE'S ARMY.

This morning STANHOPE GAWECKIE and MARY GAWECKIE, refugees from Augusta, Geo., presented themselves at the Provost-Marshal's Office to-day and were released upon taking the oath of fidelity to the Government.

MR. GAWECKIE states that on the 15th of last month the rebel authorities issued an order prohibiting citizens from riding on the railroads from the various points in the South leading to Richmond, in order to facilitate the movements of the rebel troops, which were being hurried up to Richmond in large numbers.

At the time MR. GAWECKIE left Augusta, Ga., which was some two weeks ago, there were no troops stationed at that point. Those that had been quartered there were withdrawn a few days previous, and sent forward to Richmond.

When MR. GAWECKIE was at Richmond, he saw large bodies of rebel troops on their way to reinforce Gen. LEE, and the arrival of every train from the South at that place increased their numbers.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan reported at the Treasury to-day were $740,000.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

It is said by members of the Executive Committee that there is no probability of postponing the time for the meeting of the Baltimore Convention.

NO PASSES.

No passes to civilians are now given, and several who started for the army front on old passes, have been turned back.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The first of the Missouri contested election cases, BRUCE vs. LOAN, is to be taken up next Tuesday.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 28.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

MR. CLARK, President of the Senate *pro tem.*, submitted a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, recommending the appropriation of $1,670 to adjust a settlement of the claims of the Orchard party and First Christian party of Oneida Indians in New-York.

MR. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) presented the memorial of our Consul at Vienna, recommending the purchase by the United States of the invention of DR. AHRR, Superintendent of the Imperial Paper Mills and Printing Establishment of Austria, to make paper and linen out of corn husks and leaves. Referred to the Agricultural Committee.

MR. CHANDLER, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on various bills, resolutions and memorials, and among them the memorial of the convention of commercial men of the Ohio Valley, held at Louisville, praying for the improvement by Congress of the navigation of the Ohio River.

On motion of MR. HALE, the bill to provide for granting honorable discharges to coalheavers and firemen in the navy, was taken up and passed.

The bill for the relief of the clerks in the Kittery and Philadelphia Navy-yards was also passed.

The joint resolution from the House for the classification of the clerks of Paymasters in the navy, and graduating their pay, also passed.

MR. TEN EYCK, of New-Jersey, (Union,) called up the bill to change and define the boundaries of the judicial districts of West and East Virginia, and it was passed.

THE INCREASE OF DUTIES.

MR. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) from the Committee on Finance, reported with amendments the joint resolution from the House to increase for sixty days the present duties of foreign imports 50 per centum, excepting printing paper. The amendments reduce the increase on the present rates of duty to 33⅓ per centum; and exempt goods in bond or transit; and strike out the clause exempting unsized paper used for books and newspapers from the operation of the resolution.

MR. FESSENDEN said the Committee on Consideration thought the 50 per cent. increase was too much. The committee were of opinion that when the new Tariff Bill was passed it would not on an average put up the duties higher than 33⅓ per cent. Therefore it would be impolitic to make the temporary rate higher than that.

MR. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) said he had disagreed with the committee in their recommendation. The proposed increase of 50 per cent. was not on the value of the goods, but on the existing duties. Therefore the House rate would be but 15 per cent. additional really, and the rate of 33⅓ per cent. proposed by the committee was but 10 per cent. additional; so that there was only a real difference of 5 per cent. between the two propositions. He thought that the additional tax of 50 per cent. was not too high. He was opposed to the exemption of foreign goods in bond or transit from this increase of duties. Instead of decreasing he would increase to 100 per cent. He favored the bill as it passed the House.

MR. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union) would vote rather to increase than diminish the taxes, believing it was necessary in war times.

MR. FESSENDEN would wash his hands of the policy of favoring increased duties on goods already imported. If the Senate wished to stop importations, they had better increase the rates to fifty than thirty-three and a third per cent. Unless that was the object we had better keep the rates as nearly uniform as possible. We should not legislate as if our only object was to get money, but should regard the general welfare of the country at the same time. We had included goods in warehouses and in transit in its operation, and the business of the country had now been adjusted on that principle, and it seemed to him to be in the nature of a contract. If we made the change it would take the goods out of the country, and we would thus lose all the duties.

MR. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) opposed the amendments. He was not only desirous to have more revenue, but also to check importations, which were carried to a ruinous extent.

MR. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said in former times a proposition like this would occupy the Senate for weeks. This was a temporary expedient, and would be crushing to agricultural interests. He was astonished that so important a measure should be brought before the Senate and its immediate passage demanded. He should vote for the amendments.

After remarks by MESSRS. COLLAMER, CLARK, JOHNSON and DAVIS in support of the amendments, and MESSRS. CHANDLER and HALE in support of the original House bill, the amendment reducing the tariff to 33⅓ per cent. was adopted—yeas 19, nays 17.

The amendment exempting goods in bond and transitu was adopted—yeas 19, nays 18.

The resolution as amended was then reported to the Senate, and a separate vote was ordered on motion of MR. SHERMAN on the amendments as adopted in committee.

The first amendment was rejected—yeas 21, nays 17.

The amendment exempting goods in bond and transitu was rejected—yeas 19, nays 19.

The House joint resolution in its original form was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Collamer, Carlisle, Clarke, Conness, Cowan, Doolittle, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson and Hale.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Fessenden, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Powell and Riddle.

The following is the joint resolution as passed:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., that until the end of sixty days from the passage of this resolution fifty per centum of the rates of duties and imposts now imposed by law on all goods, wares, merchandise and articles imported, shall be added to the present duties and imposts now charged on the importation of such articles. *Provided*, That printing paper unsized used for books and newspapers exclusively, shall be exempt from the operation of this resolution.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 28.

THE TAX BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Internal Revenue Bill.

MR. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) offered a substitute for the 151st section, which was adopted. It provides as follows:

It shall not be lawful to record any instrument, document or paper, unless the proper stamp shall be affixed, and the record, when the proper stamp is not affixed, shall be utterly void, and shall not be used as evidence.

The section stricken out proposed a penalty of $50 for failure to affix the stamp.

MR. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) offered a proposition that every person, banking institution and association issuing notes, bills or other obligations as money, unless authorized by act of Congress, shall pay one-fourth of one per cent. each month on the notes and obligations so issued. He said his object was to compel the State banks to withdraw their circulation, and to impose the tax not only on the money issued during each month, but also on the notes still out. The West do not want the shinplasters and rotten issues of New-England and New-York State banks. Six months was too long to allow for the withdrawal of such notes, and he should like to see this done in one month.

MR. KERNAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) remarked that the gentleman from Illinois (FARNSWORTH) had at the outset declared his intention to be to suppress the State Banks. The people of the States, through their Legislatures, have a right to create such banks, and there is no power here to suppress them. The gentleman from Illinois (FARNSWORTH) knew that the people of the West could have a bank or not, as they might see fit. Their Legislatures are the proper bodies to carry out the will of the people. They had no right to come here through their representatives and suppress the banks of other States, where the people are well satisfied with them. The State of New-York has good banks—banks which are perfectly sound and safe. The proposition of the gentleman from Illinois (FARNSWORTH) would do much mischief, and certainly would not strengthen the credit of the country.

MR. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) regretted that the gentleman (FARNSWORTH,) should have appealed to the West for votes. We are here, he said, as the Representatives of the United States of America, and not as the Representatives of the West alone. We are sent here to act for all the people, and not for any particular part. It was stated in a Western paper that he (MORRILL) was "MORRILL, of Vermont, and the President of a wild cat bank at Chelsea, Vt." Now, he (MORRILL,) never was the President of a bank. The bill without the amendment of the gentleman (FARNSWORTH,) proposed to tax all the banks in a legitimate way. This was not a question of suppression of State Banks. If this amendment be adopted it would retard the progress of the bill, not only here, but in the other branch of Congress.

MR. GANSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) was sorry that the amendment had been offered, and that the gentleman from Illinois (FARNSWORTH) had spoken of the bank institutions of the State of New-York as "rotten." He (GANSON) said, and it was enough to say at one time that there were no banking institutions more safe, more sound and more satisfactory than the banks of the State of New-York, and there was no better system than the banking system of that great State. The General Government has had to copy from it to give character to its own system. He (GANSON) opposed the amendment because Congress has no power to destroy State banks. It had been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States that they are lawful institutions, and Congress has no power whatever to forbid their creation. This amendment, if carried, may defeat the bill.

MR. PRICE, of Iowa, (Union,) expressed his astonishment that the amendment had been introduced. If adopted, it would raise such a storm of excitement throughout the country that the House would be unable to meet it. The object of taxation was that its burdens should fall equally upon all men.

MR. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to strike out the words "unless such Banks are authorized by act of Congress." If we favor National banks at the expense of State banks much indignation will be provoked at the discrimination. We will drive out of circulation two hundred and fifty millions of National bank circulation. The financial credit can be sustained only by crushing out the redundant note circulation.

The amendment of MR. HOLMAN was adopted.

MR. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) said the passage of the amendment would largely increase the revenue. There was no class that could better pay the tax, as they issue three or four times the amount of their capital stock.

MR. FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) appealed to MR. FARNSWORTH to withdraw his amendment, as the subject involved the wide scope of the merits of the two bank systems. Let it come before the House in a separate bill; otherwise the passage of the bill will be delayed.

MR. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) declined to comply with the request. His amendment simply proposed to levy a tax on the banks. Gentlemen were willing to tax anything else in God's world, and why not tax the banks' issues? He would like to have greenbacks circulating and redeemable everywhere.

MR. GRISWOLD, of New-York, (Dem.,) regretted that MR. FARNSWORTH had introduced his amendment to suppress State banks, as it was calculated to retard the progress of the bill, for which the people were looking with intense interest.

MR. SPAULDING, of Ohio, (Union,) favored the amendment. Every man saw clearly that we cannot sustain a national currency and a State bank currency at the same time. One or the other must go to the wall, and it was only a question of time. Unless there be some corrective of the over issues, ruin will ensue to the Government.

MR. PIKE, of Maine, (Union,) also expressed himself in favor of an exclusive greenback currency.

MR. HOOPER, of Massachusettts, (Union,) was in favor of taxing all bank circulation, as it would tend to give us an exclusive greenback ccurrency.

MR. FARNSWORTH'S amendment to the section in relation to banks and banking was again read, as follows:

"That every person and banking association or corporation issuing notes or other obligations calculated or intended to circulate as money shall pay one-fourth of one per cent. each month on such amount, or which having been issued remain in circulation."

This was agreed to by yeas 52, nays 51.

On motion of MR. HOLMAN, the section was further amended, so as to impose the tax upon the average amount of capital stock, omitting the words "beyond the amount invested in United States bonds."

On motion of MR. YEAMAN, of Kentucky, (Union,) it was ordered that the tax shall not be imposed on any bank in process of liquidation.

MR. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment, making the tax on incomes ten per cent. after one year.

This, after debate, was rejected.

The committee then rose.

RELIEF FOR THE EAST TENNESSEANS.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith an address to the President of the United States, and through him to both Houses of Congress, on the condition of the people of East Tennessee, and asking their attention to the necessity for some action on the part of the Government for their relief, and which address is presented by the Committee of Organization, called "The East Tennessee Relief Association." Deeply commiserating the condition of those most loyal people, I am unprepared to make any specific recommendation for their relief. The military is doing, and will continue to do, the best for them within its power. The address represents that the construction of a direct railroad communication between Knoxville and Cincinnati, by way of Central Kentucky, would be of great consequence in the present emergency. It may be remembered that in my annual message of December, 1861, such railroad construction was recommended. I now add that, with the hearty concurrence of Congress, I would yet be pleased to construct the road, both for the relief of these people and for its continuing military importance.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The address to the President recounts the sufferings of the people of East Tennessee since the rebellion; claims that from a voting population of 35,000 Union men from 15,000 to 18,000 have stolen away from home and enlisted in the Union army in Kentucky; that the rebels in 1861 took 60,000 hogs and other stock in proportion; that BURNSIDE'S, SHERMAN'S and LONGSTREET'S armies have exhausted the remaining supplies, and that, perhaps, not five per cent. of the accustomed breadth of wheat can be sown this Spring, the fences being destroyed and the farms being left desolate—not even with a supply of seed for common farm products.

It asks, first, for prompt payment of the claims against the Government, and, second, for railroad facilities for obtaining supplies for the destitution which a single year of industry cannot remedy; and it estimates the expenses and losses which a railroad in 1861 would have saved at $5,000,000.

The signers of the address to the President say, in conclusion:

"Allow us to congratulate you upon the success which has been attained by the Union troops in breaking the power of the rebellion, and to express the hope that with the entire restoration of the national authority, our people may everywhere be blessed with the return of that peace and prosperity which can only be enjoyed under it."

MAJ.-GENS. SCHENCK AND BLAIR.

The Speaker also laid before the House the following message from the President:

To the House of Representatives:

In obedience to the resolution of your Honorable Body, a copy of which is herewith returned, I have the honor to make the following brief statement, which is believed to contain the information sought prior to and at the meeting of the present Congress, ROBERT C. SCHENCK, of Ohio, and FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri, members elect thereto, by and with the consent of the Senate, held commissions from the Executive as Major-Generals in the Volunteer Army. Gen. SCHENCK tendered the resignation of his said commission and took his seat in the House of Representatives, at the assembling thereof, upon the distinct verbal understanding with the Secretary of War and the Executive that he might at any time during the session, at his own pleasure, withdraw said resignation and return to the field. Gen. BLAIR was, by temporary agreement of Gen. SHERMAN, in command of a corps through the battles in front of Chattanooga and in marching to the relief of Knoxville, which occurred in the latter days of December last, and of course was not present at the assembling of Congress. When he subsequently arrived here, he sought and was allowed by the Secretary of War and the Executive the same conditions and promise as was allowed and made to Gen. SCHENCK. Gen. SCHENCK has not applied to withdraw his resignation, but when Gen. GRANT was made Lieutenant-General, producing some changes of Commanders, Gen. BLAIR sought to be assigned to the command of a corps. This was made known to Gen. GRANT and Gen. SHERMAN and assented to by them, and the particular corps for him was designated. This was all arranged and understood as now remembered so much as a month ago, but the formal withdrawal of Gen. BLAIR'S resignation, and the revoking of the order assigning him to the command of a corps, were not consummated at the War Department until last week—perhaps on the 23d of April, inst. As a summary of the whole, it may be stated that Gen. BLAIR holds no military commission or appointment other than as herein stated, and that it is believed he is now acting as Major-General upon the assumed validity of the commission herein stated, and not otherwise.

There are some letters, notes, telegrams, orders, entries, and perhaps other documents in connection with this subject, which it is believed would throw no additional light upon it, but which will be cheerfully furnished if desired. Signed,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

APRIL 28, 1864.

MR. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) explained that he was elected to Congress while engaged in the military service, and he had considered for several months whether he would take his seat here or not. At last the time approached when it became necessary that he should come to a decision. MR. SCHENCK then related his conversation with the Secretary of War and the President on the subject, and these gentlemen said that the matter could be arranged so that he could return to the military service. He tendered his resignation on the 5th of December last, accompanying it with a request that he (SCHENCK) should be relieved from command. He did not now claim to be in any sense in the military service, his resignation having been formally tendered and accepted.

The President's Message was, on motion of MR. DAWES, referred to the Committee on Elections.

THE TAX BILL AGAIN.

The House then resumed the consideration of the amendments to the Internal Tax Bill.

Many of the amendments were agreed to *en masse*, and others were reserved for separate votes.

MR. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered a new section to repeal the act of March taxing foreign liquors on hand.

MR. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) presented a substitute to tax domestic spirits on hand.

The vote thereon was referred.

The House refused to concur in striking out the following:

All gas companies are hereby authorized to add the duty or tax to the price per thousand of cubic feet gas sold.

The House refused to tax coal, illuminating oil, etc., etc., twenty-five cents, and left it as originally reported, namely, twenty cents per gallon.

The House also refused to agree to the amendment taxing crude petroleum a dollar a barrel, and refined petroleum a dollar and thirty cents a barrel.

The House voted on the amendment of MR. FARNSWORTH, taxing the bank circulation one-fourth of one per centum on all amounts in circulation, which was adopted by a vote of 78 against 64.

The House voted on the amendment to increase the tax on cane brown sugar from one to two cents per pound, and agreed to it, 74 against 66.

The House at 5 took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

GEN. SCHENCK VS. FERNANDO WOOD.

MR. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the President to furnish copies of all letters, notes, telegrams and other documents referred to in the President's Message of to-day, in connection with the answer to the inquiry whether FRANCIS P. BLAIR holds any appointment or commission in the military service of the United States.

MR. DAWSON, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) objected to the introduction of the resolution.

MR. SCHENCK made a few remarks in addition to his former statements, to the effect that he drew his pay up to the 5th of December as a Major-General, or to the time his resignation took effect, and did not begin to draw pay as a Member of Congress until the 7th of December, when he took his seat.

MR. DAWSON withdrew his objection to the introduction of the resolution.

FERNANDO WOOD, for the public good, renewed the objection. It was inopportune to offer it.

MR. SCHENCK—I call the member to order. I have the floor by consent of the House.

FERNANDO WOOD—I objected to the introduction of the resolution, not to the remarks of the member. If he is not civil he will not be allowed to proceed.

The Speaker said that MR. SCHENCK had obtained unanimous consent to make a statement.

FERNANDO WOOD—I hope he will proceed civilly and courteously, or not at all.

MR. SCHENCK resumed: Lest there should be misapprehension, and as he was unable to introduce the resolution, he said there was not from him the scrape of a pen relating to any negotiation concerning a return to the military service.

THE LIQUOR CLAUSE IN THE TAX BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments to the Tax Bill, and having disposed of all of them, by concurring in the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, the House proceeded to dispose of the new section offered by FERNANDO WOOD, viz.:

So much of the seventh section of the act of March 7, 1864, to increase the revenue as levies a tax of 40 cents on spirits imported prior to that date, be and is hereby repealed, and the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to refund and pay all monies thus exacted.

MR. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) offered the following as a substitute.

That all spirits of a domestic production and held for sale on the 1st of May, 1864, and upon which no tax shall have been paid, shall be subject to a duty of fifty cents per gallon, and all such spirits on hand for sale on which a prior duty shall have been paid, a duty of thirty cents per gallon, provided that bona fide retail dealers in spirits duly licensed shall not be taxed on their stock on hand whose quantity on hand does not exceed two barrels.

The question was taken on MR. WASHBURNE'S substitute for MR. WOOD'S proposition, and it was agreed to. Yeas, 72; nays, 62; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. W. J. Allen, Alley, Allison, Ames, Arnold, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baldwin of Michigan, Baxter, Beaman, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandagee, Brown of Western Virginia, Chanler, Cobb, Cole, Cresswell, Dawes, Dawson, Denning, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eden, Eliot, Farnsworth, Gawson, Grinnell, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, Loan, Longyear, McAllister, McBride, McClurg, Miller of New-York, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Nelson, Norton, Odell, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Radford, Randall of Kentucky, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Robinson, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Scofield, Shannon, Sloan, Spaulding, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Thayer, Thomas, Upson, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Webster, Wheeler, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Winfield, Yeaman.

NAYS—Messrs. James C. Allen, William J. Allen, Ancona, Brooks, Chanler, Cox, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Finck, Harrington, Herrick, Johnson of Ohio, Law, Leblond, Marcy, McDowell, McKinney, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Noble, O'Neill of Ohio, Pendleton, Perry, Ross, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Ward, C. A. White, J. W. White, Fernando Wood.

So the Tax Bill passed.

The House, at 8¾ o'clock, adjourned.

The Horace Greeley Case.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Barnard.

In the Matter of the Contempt of Horace Greeley.—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning MR. GREELEY appeared in court, accompanied by his counsel, J. T. WILLIAMS, Esq. Judge BARNARD entered shortly afterward and asked if Mr. Greeley was in court?

MR. WILLIAMS said that he had the answers to the interrogatories, which were filed and read by the clerk, as follows:

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—*In the Matter of the Proceedings against Horace Greeley as for a Contempt.*—Horace Greeley in the above-entitled proceedings referred to, protesting against the jurisdiction of this court over his person and over the proceedings now being taken, and asserting that they are irregular and without warrant of law, and further asserting that he ought not to be asked and cannot legally be compelled to answer questions upon a charge which is in its nature criminal, and for which he may be exposed to indictment, both as a misdemeanor for a contempt as well as for a libel, and further asserting that the said article in the order to show causes in these proceedings referred to, is not a report of the proceedings of a court, but on the other hand, is simply an editorial criticism, based upon a report of such proceedings contained in a newspaper called the *Evening Express*, published two days before such editorial article was published, to wit, on the 12th day of April instant. For answer to the interrogations filed and served upon him, says:

That he is now, and ever since its foundation has been, the principal editor of the newspaper, called the *Tribune*, and is one of its proprietors, by being a stockholder in the corporation that publishes the same. That as such editor and proprietor he is subject to all the responsibilities that justly pertain to that relation. Believing that this avowal is a substantial answer to all the interrogations now propounded to him, he most respectfully declines to answer any questions that may expose any of his associates in the editorship and publication of said newspaper to the discipline of this tribunal, preferring to abide the consequences, be they what they may.

HORACE GREELEY,
Of No. 54 Nassau-street, New-York.

After hearing this answer read, Judge BARNARD said the object of these proceedings is not to interfere with the liberty of the press, but to correct a growing evil in the abuse heaped upon public men by certain newspapers who differ from them in politics. The answers of the defendant are satisfactory to the court, and he is therefore discharged.

MR. GREELEY retired with his counsel, and the court adjourned *sine die*.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned without day. *Part II.*—Short causes—Nos. 1549, 1173, 1936, 2110, 2061, 1897, 1939, 2081, 2109, 1920, 1776, 2108. Nos. on General Calendar—496, 892, 1500, 1520, 1208. *Part III.*—Nos. 1573, 1195, 1434, 955, 1555, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1721, 1733, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1753, 1755, 1759, 1763.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3415, 3777, 4085, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149. *Part II.*—No calendar.

New-York Central Railroad.

RESIGNATION OF HON. ERASTUS CORNING.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 28.

At a meeting of the Directors of the New-York Central Railroad Company, held to-day, Hon. ERASTUS CORNING tendered his resignation as President of the company, which was accepted. DEAN RICHMOND was then unanimously elected President, and R. M. BLATCHFORD Vice-President.

SOUTHERN NEWS

A Rebel Account of the Capture of Plymouth.

REJOICING OVER RECENT VICTORIES.

Reports Regarding Gen. Grant's Movements.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Petersburgh and Richmond papers, as late as April 23, have been received. They contain the following interesting details of news:

THE CAPTURE OF PLYMOUTH.

From the Petersburgh Express of April 23.

We are still without full official information of the brilliant affair at Plymouth. We learn, however, upon reliable authority, that skirmishing commenced on Sunday, continued briskly Monday and Tuesday, and on Wednesday the enemy's works were carried by assault in a most gallant manner. The Yankee Commander, Brig.-Gen. WESSELS, as will be seen from a Richmond telegram in another column, was twice summoned to surrender, but refusing to do so, the place was stormed and captured. The number of prisoners taken is now stated to have been two thousand five hundred, besides the negroes who were taken. The same telegram states that a splendid two hundred pounder gun was also amongst the valuable articles captured.

PEGRAM'S and GRAHAM'S Batteries, both from this city, were engaged in the conflict, and did splendid service. We regret, however, to learn that Col. JAMES R. BRANCH, who commanded that bearing his name, had one of his legs broken and was bruised by the fall of his horse. The wounded have been mostly sent to Weldon, where, we doubt not, they will be well taken care of.

Gen. HOKE has struck a most effective blow for the redemption of his native State. His command was composed of North Carolinians, and they have nobly and gallantly liberated a most important part of their State from the invader. We shall have more and get greater news from this and cooperating expeditions.

The cooperating naval expedition is under the command of Commander R. F. PINKNEY. Commander J. W. COOKE commands the iron-clad gunboat *Albemarle*, in Roanoke River. Lieut. B. P. LOYALL commands the iron-clad gunboat *Neuse*, in the Neuse river, and Lieut. R. B. MINOR commands a flotilla of "cutters" in the Chowan River.

Plymouth is in Washington County, near the mouth of the Roanoke River, and the country around is said to be very rich and full of supplies. The two other places held by the Yankees on the North Carolina coast are Washington, at the mouth of Tar River, and Newbern at the mouth of the Neuse. The latter is strongly garrisoned; but it is supposed that the larger part of the forces at Washington had been moved up to Plymouth.

REBEL JUBILATION.

From the Richmond Examiner, April 27.

From the head-waters of the Red River to the coast of North Carolina, the horizon is fairly radiant with Confederate victory. Forcing its way through the darkness of Yankee concealment, BANKS' defeat tells that all is well in the Trans-Mississippi Department. FORREST, at Fort Pillow, *undoes in an hour the year's work of Grant*, and obstructs, in a very inconvenient manner, the free navigation of the Mississippi. Confederate horsemen career confidently in Western Kentucky, and white flags are hanging out at Columbus.

It was proper that these brilliant affairs in the West should be furnished with a pendant in the East, and nobly has it been done by HOKE at Plymouth. There, too, has storming been the order of the day, and success has been as complete as at Fort Pillow. Hitherto, though often led against field-works, the Confederate soldiers have rarely been called upon to assail permanent fortifications. These two brilliant examples fully attest their prowess in this trying mode of warfare, and evince that striking superiority of *élan* which most signally elevates them above the Yankee soldier. *Not an instance in the war can be mentioned of the Yankees having driven our men from intrenched positions.*

These cheering victories coming in such rapid succession from so many different quarters are auspicious of final success. They resemble those minor combats which so often, on the eve of great battles, have seemed to cast the shadow of coming events before them, and to give an earnest of future victory. Now, while the great armies are collecting their strength and preparing for a decisive spring, these hopeful auguries cannot fail to inspirit the one and to throw a gloom over the other. Thus far the year has been marked by a series of unbroken triumphs for the Confederate arms. Should the stream continue to set a little longer in the same direction, it will sweep away all the impediments in the course of our youthful Republic.

The facility with which we have achieved these triumphs is encouraging in another point of view. The enemy must have weakened his armies of occupation in the various districts he has overrun. His garrisons are a mixture of whites and blacks, enough probably, of the former to prevent the Africans from following their own inclination and surrendering at the first summons. By such a disposition it was thought that their conquests might be retained, and the negro soldiery be made to serve a useful purpose. The event has disappointed these expectations. They have lost their hard-won conquests, and as yet have failed to strike any compensating blow by means of the concentration for the sake of which they have weakened themselves elsewhere.

The details of the affair at Plymouth are not yet fully ascertained. It is, however, safe to pronounce it one of the most brilliant affairs of the war. Its immediate fruits are important. Those which may ultimately flow from it, the possession of an abundant country, and the possible command of the inland waters of North Carolina, (though as yet the subject of uncertain speculation,) may well excite high hopes for the future.

Gen. HOKE, *judging from the large number of his prisoners, does not seem to have made such thorough work as that by which Forrest has so shocked the tender souls and frozen the warm blood of the Yankees.* The resistance he encountered was, probably, not so desperate, and the blood of the victors was not so heated; though in a fortification carried by storm, the loss of the garrison must inevitably be large.

The strict laws of civilized warfare acknowledge the power of the victor to put all to the sword in such cases. However severe such an example might seem, it would strike a salutary terror in the Yankees, which will be useful to them in the end, and their melancholy whine at meeting a part of the punishment their barbarities merit is absurd.

In the rapid fall of these positions which the Yankees gained so easily, we see something like a revulsion of the gunboat mania. At that period they made most of the acquisitions which they have since held apparently in a firm grasp. The reflux of the tide is no less sudden than its advance. The year 1864 may undo the work of 1862, and suggest a solution of many difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

MOVEMENTS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

RICHMOND, Thursday, April 21.

A fleet of gunboats appeared yesterday in Rappahannock River, twelve miles below Tappahannock. A dredging apparatus was sent in advance to search for torpedoes.

It is believed now that Tappannock or Port Royal will be the base of BURNSIDE'S cooperative movement against Richmond.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Saturday, April 23.

The Yankee gunboats have left the Rappahannock River. Before leaving 300 men landed at BOWLER'S wharf, destroyed 500 barrels of corn, and burnt a farmhouse.

Information was received yesterday at Gen. ETZEL'S headquarters that eight transports of the enemy and one gunboat had ascended the Rappahannock and landed troops at Bowler's wharf, which is about twelve miles below Tappahannock. There was also a report that a large fleet of transports was at the mouth of the river. The vessels that came up to Bowler's moved very cautiously, feeling their way for torpedoes. The troops who debarked moved about two miles into the adjoining country.

Some gentlemen who arrived in this city last night, from the vicinity of Tappahannock, report that the force that the enemy landed was about two thousand. They burnt the buildings at BOWLER'S, and destroyed the ferry-boats. A considerable amount of supplies was captured in the storehouses of the Government here. BOWLER'S being a depot for all the supplies from the Northern Neck. We have no precise information of the amount of captures.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Wednesday, April 20.

The enemy have been busy for several days with reviews and inspections.

There is no truth in the rumor that the enemy were falling back to Centreville.

All quiet in front.

ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Friday, April 22.

Observations from Clark's Mountain discloses no change in the Yankee camps. It is reported that the enemy began to-day, moving up their rear, preparatory to an advance. Nothing is going on in our front indicating an immediate advance.

The roads are dry and hard, and the weather beautiful.

REMOVAL OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, April 20.

Instructions have been given the First Auditor of the Treasury to remove his bureau to Montgomery, Ala., next week. All the clerks except four have signified their willingness to go.

A Yankee spy, under the assumed name of "Sterling King," was arrested on the 19th at Marion, Va. He was recognized as a detective from Chicago.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

JOE JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

DALTON, Tuesday, April 19.

There was a general review of the whole army to-day, and, notwithstanding the coldness of the weather, it was largely attended. The enemy are quite active in front, and stirring times are looked for by all.

RUMORS FROM GEN. BANKS.

MOBILE, Tuesday, April 19.

WARREN ADAMS, a courier from the Trans-Mississippi Army, reports that on the 9th inst. a courier from Gen. BANKS to Gen. FRANKLIN was captured. BANKS says that the town of Hastonup is surrounded by rebel cavalry; that the Red River has fallen, and that forty transports and gunboats are caught above the raft, and cannot get out till the waters rise.

MISSISSIPPI.

MOBILE, Friday, April 22.

On Wednesday Gen. WIRT ADAMS repulsed 1,500 Federals near Mechanicsville, Miss.

REBEL SALT WORKS DESTROYED.

Official Report from Admiral Lee.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 28.

The Navy Department has received a communication from Rear-Admiral LEE, in which he says:

"The statements from refugees received on board the *Nyack* on the 7th inst., indicating that the extensive and valuable salt works in that vicinity were weakly defended, and might be destroyed, I directed Capt. SANDS to organize a boat expedition, under command of Acting Volunteer Lieut. BABCK to effect this important object.

I am happy to inform the department of the complete success of the expedition, which resulted in the destruction of one large steam-pump, boiler and engine attached; seven large boilers; about two hundred salt-pans; the large vats, reservoirs and outbuildings of the establishment; a large wind-mill, and fifty or sixty Government furnaces and boilers, which were blown to fragments with 30-pounder shells. One hundred and six

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 28, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	115	100	Ots. Hill M. Co....	16
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R.	106½	600	Marietta M. Co....	93
6,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C	111¾	600	Pan. R. R. Con.....	220
1,000	do.....	111¾	10	do.....	220
20,000	do.....	111¾	200	N. Y. Cen.....	133½
10,000	U. S. 7-30s, C....	103	100	do.....	133¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20s, 1-Y. C..	97½	200	Erie R.....	113¾
1,000	do.....	98	100	do.....	113¾
1,000	do.....	98	100	do.....	113¾
2,000	Treas. N. Y. 6-10	97	50	Erie Pref. R.....	107
	Cer. Ind.	111¾	50	do.....	106¾
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90..	60	50	Hud. R. R.....	135
4,000	do.....	60	900	do.....	136
5,000	Mo. State 6s.....	70½	300	do.....	135¾
1,000	do.....	70½	100	do.....	135¾
10,000	Ohio & Miss Ct..	84	300	Harlem R.....	231
10,000	do.....	84¾	100	do.....	230
2,000	do.....	85	2500	Reading R.....	135
2,000	do.....	85¾	600	do.....	135¾
1,000	R. & P. R. R. 1st.	109	25	Sixth-Av. R.....	120
1,000	R. & P. R. W.	115	100	Mich. Cen. R.....	140
1,000	Mich. So. & N. I.	107¾	100	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	99
1,000	C. R. I. & P. Int. B.	103	500	do.....	98¾
1,000	C. R. I. & P. 2d M.	95	100	M. S. & N. I. C. S..	137
1,000	C. R. I. & P. 1st M.	99¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. S.....	126
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	92	900	do.....	127¾
1,000	Chi. & R. I. R.....	101	100	do.....	127¾
2,000	Pa. W. & C. 1st	115¾	100	do.....	127¾
2,000	do.....	116	200	do.....	128¾
5,000	M. & Mo. L. G....	69	1715	Ill. Cen. C. B. S.	121
1,000	Ohio & Mi. In. B.	95	800	Cleve. & Pitts. R....	110
6,000	Alt. & G. W. 1st M.	60	200	do.....	109¾
	Ohio Div.....	102	600	do.....	109¾
1,000	McGregs. & W. 1st.	91	18	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	165
5,000	Amer. Gold.....	177¾	100	Gal. & Chi. R.....	123
200	Canton Co.....	46¾	400	Cle. & Tol. R.....	148
300	do.....	46¾	500	Chi. & R. I.....	103
500	do.....5days	46	100	do.....	113¾
100	do.....bS	45¾	100	do.....	113¾
100	do.....	46	100	do.....bS	114
100	do.....4days	46¾	500	do.....b10	114¾
100	do.....4days	46¾	100	Ch. B. & Quin.....	139
100	New-Jersey Zinc..	120	50	do.....	138
200	Penn. Coal Co....	218	50	M. & P. du C. R. b10	69
200	Con. Coal.....	82	400	Tol. & Wab. Pref..	80
200	Cumb. Coal Pf..	74	200	P., F. W. & C....	116
200	do.....s10	74	100	do.....s10	115
100	do.....	73	100	do.....s10	114
200	do.....	72½	200	do.....	114½
100	do.....	72	100	Ala. & T. H.....	66
100	Quicksilv. Min....	67	100	Al. & T. H. Pr.....	83
100	do.....b10	69	500	Chi. & N. W. R.....	85
100	do.....	68¾	100	do.....	85¾
200	do.....	68¾	100	do.....	85¾
100	do.....	68	150	Chi. & N. W. Prf.	77
100	do.....	68¾	100	do.....	76¾
100	do.....s10	68¾	100	do.....	76¾
100	do.....	68¾	100	do.....	76
100	do.....	68			

SECOND BOARD.

100	Harlem R.....	225	200	Clev. & Tol. R.....s	148
200	do.....s30	212	600	do.....	148¾
200	do.....	213	1000	do.....	148¾
200	Reading R.....	137¾	25	Sixth-Av. R.....	120
200	do.....	137¾	300	do.....	120
300	do.....	137¾	100	M. S. & N. I. R.....	99¾
100	do.....	137¾	400	do.....	99
100	do.....	138	250	do.....	99¾
100	Mich. Cen. R.....	141	100	do.....	99¾
100	do.....	141¾	100	Ill. C. R. S.....	130
100	do.....	139½	500	do.....	139½
100	do.....b10	139½	100	do.....	139½
600	Clev. & P. R.....	112	600	do.....	139½
100	do.....	111½	200	do.....	139½
50	Erie R. Pref.....	107	100	do.....	139½
50	do.....	106¾	100	do.....	139½
50	Hud. R. R.....	135	200	Chic. & N. W.....	86¾
900	do.....	136	100	Chic. & N. W. P....	77
100	do.....	135¾			
200	do.....	135¾			
300	do.....bS	135¾			
100	Mo. So. & N. I. R..	99			
500	do.....	98¾			
100	M. S. & N. I. C. S..	137			
100	Ill. Cen. R. S.....	126			
900	do.....	127¾			
200	do.....	127¾			
100	do.....b10	128¾			
100	Cen. C. B. S.....	127¾			
200	do.....	127¾			
200	Canton Co.....	47			
200	do.....	47¾			
200	Cumberland Coal..	73½			
100	do.....s5	73			
100	do.....	73			
100	do.....double	114			
500	do.....b10	114½			
100	Ch. B. & Quin.....	139			
50	do.....	138			
50	M. & P. du C. R. b10	69			
400	Tol. & Wab. Pref..	80			
200	P., F. W. & C....	116			
100	do.....s10	115			
100	do.....s10	114			
200	do.....	114½			
100	Ala. & T. H.....	66			
100	Al. & T. H. Pr.....	83			
500	Chi. & N. W. R.....	85			
100	do.....	85¾			
200	do.....	85¾			
150	Chi. & N. W. Prf.	77			
100	do.....	76¾			
100	do.....	76¾			
100	do.....	76			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	N. Y. Central.....	134	200	Clev. & Tol. R.....s	148
1,000	do.....	134¼	600	do.....	148¾
1,000	do.....	134¾	1000	do.....	148¾
1,000	do.....b10	135	300	Chi. & R. I. R.....c	113¾
1,000	Erie R.....	114	200	do.....b3	114
1,000	do.....	114	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	115¾
1,000	Hudson R.....	135¾	100	do.....s3	115¾
1,000	do.....	135¾	100	do.....	115¾
1,000	Reading R.....	136¾	100	do.....	115¾
500	do.....bS	136¾	200	Canton Co.....	47
500	do.....	136¾	200	do.....	47¾
1,000	do.....	137	50	Cumberland Coal..	73½
1,000	do.....bS	137	100	do.....s3	73
1,000	do.....b10	137¾	500	do.....	73
500	M. S. & N. I. R.....	99¾	100	Quicks. M. Co.....	68¾
200	do.....s3	99¾	300	do.....	69
1,000	Ill. Cen. R.....	126¾	200	Gold M. Co.. Colr..	3½
1,000	do.....	126¾	100	do.....b10	4
1,000	do.....	126¾	500	Buck's Co. Lead...	1¾
1,000	do.....s3	126¾	500	N. Y. & Pass. Cop...	2¾
1,000	Clev. & Pitts. R.d.	111¾	500	do.....	3
200	do.....s3	111¾			

PUBLIC BOARD—3 P. M.

$12,000	Am. Gold.....	180¾	100	Ch. & N. W. R.....	86
200	Erie R.....	114¾	100	Tol. & Wab.....	79
200	do.....s3	114¾	20,000	Ohio & Miss. C...	58
100	Erie Railway Pr...	127	20,000	do.....	58¾
100	Harlem R.....	225	20,000	do.....	58¾
100	Reading R.....	136¾	200	Cumb. Coal.....	75¾
200	do.....	136¾	800	do.....	76
100	do.....bS	136¾	300	do.....bS	76¾
100	do.....	136¾	100	do.....	76¾
100	do.....	136¾	300	do.....	76¾
1,000	Ill. Cen. R.....	126¾	1200	do.....	76¾
1,000	do.....b30	126¾	7000	Quick. M. Co.....	68¾
200	do.....	126¾	700	do.....	70¾
100	do.....bS	126¾	200	do.....s3	70¾
100	M. S. & N. I. R.....	99	100	do.....bS	70¾
100	Cl. & P. R. ex-d.b3	113	200	do.....	70¾
100	do.....s3	113¾	2000	do.....	71
100	do.....	113¾	300	do.....	71¾
100	do.....	113¾	200	do.....	71¾
100	Clev. & Tol. R.....	148	200	do.....b10	71¾
100	P., F. W. & Chi....	116	100	Q'ns. Hill'g. M. Co.	15
100	do.....s60	115¾	100	do.....bS	15¾
100	do.....	116¾	100	Ext. Marble.....b10	24
100	do.....bS	115¾			

THURSDAY, April 28—P. M.

The speculations in the Stock and Gold and Exchange markets are much unsettled to-day. There is, in general, the absence of any real or lasting buoyancy in prices; not because of the scarcity of Money among the substantial Stock Exchange firms, but to the sensible falling off in the number of speculators in the Street and by telegraph, and the indisposition among the Brokers themselves to take large orders even on liberal margins. The troubles growing out of the panic and failures of last week are not yet over, nor the effect of these disasters, upon the spirit of speculation, yet spent.

The price of Gold through the early part of the day was 2 ℔ cent. lower than last night. The Customs demand continued active, and another million of dollars had to be provided by the Importers to pay Duties on the heavy arrivals of yesterday and to-day from Europe and the Indies, and on the withdrawal from bond of the previous entries. Later in the day, the price of Gold, from 177@178¼ ℔ cent., returned to 180¼ ℔ cent., as at the close of the Second Board yesterday.

The dealings of the Stock Exchange Board were, upon the close of business, rather better than on Wednesday. The fluctuations on the Railway list through the day were 1@1½ per cent. and on the miscellaneous shares as much as 5 per cent, on Cumberland Coal and Quicksilver Company, both closing quite as good as yesterday; Cumberland 2 per cent. better. The Government Stocks were steady.

At 3 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Wednesday afternoon, same hour. The price of Gold, 180@180¼ ℔ cent.:

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	114¾	115	Mich. Central....	140	141
U. S. 5-20's.....	112	111¾	Mich Southern..	100¾	99
N. Y. Central....	134¼	135	Mich Guarant'd.	126	124
Erie.....	114¾	114¾	Illinois Cen.....	129	128¾
Erie Preferred..	107¾	106	Pittsburgh.....	111	111¾
Hudson.....	139	140	Fort Wayne....	115	116¾
Pacific Mail....	227	227½	Rock Island....	112¾	113¾
Harlem.....	230	228	Galena.....	123¾	123¾
Canton.....	45¾	46¾	Reading.....	137	138¾
Penn. Coal new..	99	98	Quicksilver.....	71	71
Toledo.....	148¾	147¾	Cum'land Coal..	74¾	76¾
Northwest.....	56	56	Mariposa.....	34	32½

We have reason to believe that the Government has of late purchased, by way of the Sinking Fund, about two-thirds of the 5 ℔ cent. Texas Indemnity Loan of 1865, due the 1st of January next in Gold. The prices paid are from 140@165 ℔ cent. in Currency. The Loan, as last reported, stood $3,461,000. There is now outstanding about $1,500,000.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Phœnix.....	113	Hanover.....	103
State of New-York..	112	Nassau.....	108
Commerce.....	108	Shoe and Leather....	100
Brighton.....	106¾	Marine.....	152
Bank of the Repub..	103	Commonwealth.....	100
Bank of N. America.	108	Imp. and Traders'...	109¾

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s.....	113	Al. & T. H. 2ds. In.....	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.....	110	Chic. & N. W. Ex.....	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '84.....	102	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	105
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....	116	Chi. & N. W. firsts.....	95
Erie 2ds, '59.....	113	Chi. & N. W. seconds..	95
Erie 3ds, '68.....	115	Man. & St. Jo. 1sts.....	86½
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77.	109	Del. L. & W., firsts.....	116
Hud. R. 1sts '63.....	114	Tol. & Wab. 1sts.....	104
Hud. R. 2ds, '75.....	120	Tol. & Wab. Exten.....	104
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73..	115	Tol. & Wab. 2ds.....	92½
Harlem seconds, '64..	100	Chi. & R. I. firsts.....	111
Harlem thirds, '68....	103	Chi. & Tol. S. F.....	118
Mich. C. new, 1st s, '63.	126	N. J. C. firsts.....	104
Chi. B. & Quincy 1sts..	126	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. firsts.	115½
Mich. S. seconds.....	107¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	111
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F...	115½	Chi. & Pitts 6ths.....	88
Pacific R. Extension...	60	Miss. & Mo. L. G.....	69
Ill. Central, '78.....	122	Chi. & Alt. Income.....	96
Al. & T. H. seconds, Prf.	94	Atlantic & G. W. 1sts.	103

On further interchange of views with the members of the Stock Exchange, we feel assured that the proposed tax in Congress of two mills on the dollar on the sales of Stocks, Bonds, &c., is too high to insure its faithful collection. The Board have appointed a committee on the subject to confer with the committees of Congress at Washington. There is no question that the Stock Exchange, as a body, are as ready and willing, to say the least, to contribute as liberally to the Internal Taxes of the Government, in proportion to their business and means, as any other class or corporation of citizens in the country. They desire, indeed, that the rate or plan of taxation shall be so settled as to insure the largest practical revenue.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Company, whose Securities are admitted to dealings at the Stock Exchange Board, as noticed yesterday, *do not yet own* the Eastern section of the old La Crosse Road, but are in possession of and work this section and actually own five-sixths of the valid claims upon it. We make this correction, because the litigation in regard to this ninety-five miles of road is not yet concluded. We may add, however, that when settled, the ninety-five miles will be added to the 276 miles which we stated to be represented by the Securities of the Company now dealt in.

The half-yearly Dividend of the Mechanics' Banking Association is 4 ℔ cent.

It is stated on the Street that three or four prominent members of the Stock Exchange will retire from business on the 1st of May. The firms with which they are connected will undergo the changes necessary to their withdrawal. The senior members of the houses of GEORGE MANLEY & Co. and L. L. WHITE & Co., have been mentioned, also the senior of an older house than either, but who is so fastidious about seeing his name in the newspapers, that we forbear to repeat it without direct authority. The house of MARIE & KANZ also dissolve their partnership on the 1st of May, we understand.

We commend to the Opposition papers that have arraigned the speech of Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS, a member of their own party, in regard to the ability of the country to provide for the support of the Public Debt, to the following figures of the present Funded Debt of the United States, upon which gold interest is paid. They are copied from the New-York *Herald* of this morning, and we believe they are correct; exclusive of the new 10-40 Loan now being subscribed for:

Loans	Rate.	Amount.
Popular 5-20 Loan.....	6 ℔ Cent.....	$518,774,000
7-30 ℔ Cent. Loan.....	7-30 ℔ Cent.....	138,948,000
Loan of 1861, July.....	6 ℔ Cent.....	51,652,000
Loan of 1861, February..	6 ℔ Cent.....	18,415,000
Loans of 1858-60.....	6 ℔ Cent.....	27,022,000
Loans of 1847-48.....	6 ℔ Cent.....	18,323,000
Loans of 1850.....	5 ℔ Cent.....	3,415,000
Oregon Loan, 1861.....	6 ℔ Cent.....	1,016,000
Total.....		$768,965,000
Annual Interest in Gold.....		$47,735,650

This sum of $47,735,650 in Gold is assumed to be payable out of the Customs Revenues of the current Fiscal Year, which Gold Revenues at the port of New-York, from 1st July, 1863, to the 28th April, 1864, amount to..... $68,238,906
Add for other ports..... 22,746,302
Total to date..... $90,985,208
Add 2 months and 2 days' duties, say.... 20,000,000
Total to 30th June, 1864..... $110,985,208

This is the sum total of the annual Customs Revenue in Gold at the present rates of the Tariff. Assuming an average increase of 33⅓ ℔ cent. upon the rates of Customs Duties, under the revised Tariff, contemplated at the present session, *and upon the same volume of importation as for the current Fiscal Year*, the Government would realize for the Fiscal Year 1865, in Gold, from Customs, $147,980,000.

We understand that Messrs. George Opdyke, O. D. F. Grant, R. A. Lathrop, David Dows, W. Whitewright, Jr., and R. Taylor, Directors of the Fourth National Bank, have resigned, and that Messrs. E. Hoyt, Joseph Stuart, T. G. Churchill, C. L. Anthony, Joshua Hanna, (of Pittsburgh,) and J. M. Furman, have been elected to fill the vacancies. The three Directors of the old Board who remain are Messrs. B. H. HUTTON, WILLIAM H. WEBB and FREEMAN CLARK. Mr. JOSEPH STUART, of the house of I. & J. STUART, is made President *pro tem.* of the new Board. The remaining members of the old Board, we understand, will *not* resign, unless other names than MORRIS KETCHUM and H. B. CLAFLIN are presented to fill the vacancies. Mr. CLAFLIN is a Director in the Twelth (or Central) National Bank.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK
No. 4 Wall-st.,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES
For the distribution of
THE NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

This is a forty years' loan at five per cent. per annum, *interest and principal, by special act of Congress, made payable in Gold*, and also by special act this loan is *exempt from taxation*.

Parties subscribing at this bank may receive coupon bonds immediately, with clean coupons from March 1, by paying the earned interest in currency, adding fifty per cent. for premium on the coin, or they may by little delay receive bonds with interest commencing on the day of subscription.

The same rule will also apply to registered stock, except that it cannot be delivered within some days after subscription.

Parties subscribing either way for redistribution will be allowed one-eighth per cent. commission.

The Secretary of the Treasury instructs this bank as follows:

The First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To S. C. THOMPSON, Esq., President.

The coupon bonds are of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations.

Payments may be made in legal tender and National Bank notes or checks and drafts on any bank in this City, that will pay on demand or at one day's notice.

Address
JAMES CURPHEY,
Cashier First National Bank,
New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 28, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been 48 bbls., Ashes, 12,292 bbls. Flour, 429 bbls., and 1,156 bags Corn Meal, 8,722 bushels wheat, 710 bushels Corn, 107 bushels Rye, 99 bushels Barley, 210 bushels Oats, 1,997 pkgs. Provisions, and 912 bbls Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls., at $9 for Pots, and $11 (nominally) for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand at former prices. We quote Java at 50c.@52c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 44c.@46c.; Rio at 42½c.@45½c.; Jamaica at 43c.@44c.; St. Domingo at 40c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is lifeless, demand, and rather heavy. Strict Middlings at 83c.@83½c. ℔ lb. Sales and re-sales since our last, 1,150 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull to-day, and prices have declined 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl. Some holders seemed very eager to realize. Sales, since our last, 7,700 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 25@$7 50; poor to choice Extra State, $7 50@$8, chiefly at $7 60@$7 75; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, $7 60@$8 25 ℔ bbl.

Superfine and Western.....	$7 25 @$7 50
Extra State.....	7 50 @ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 70 @ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship brands.	7 90 @ 8 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	8 20 @ 9 75
Extra Genesee.....	8 00 @ 9 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri..	8 10 @11 25

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping; sales since our last, 1,300 bbls., at $7 85@$8 25 for poor to good; $8 40@$11 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed and cheaper; sales 550 bbls. extra, at $7 50@$9 20 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, at $5 25@$6 65 ℔ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is in good demand, but held more firmly at $6 10@$6 15 for Jersey, and $6 30@$6 50 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Total sales, 1,055 bbls. Also, 40 puncheons Brandywine at $30 each.

FRUIT—A fair demand prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 85@$4 90, and Bunch do. at $4 40@$4 45 ℔ box; Currants at 18¼c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive, and quoted down 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported of 13,000 bushels, including White Western at $2@$2 05; Amber Western at $1 87@$1 90; Red Western at $1 82@$1 85; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 78@$1 80; Milwaukee Club at $1 74@$1 77; Chicago Spring at $1 70@$1 75 ℔ bushel. Corn is in less demand and closes decidedly cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 84,000 bushels, at $1 39@$1 42, closing at $1 39 for Mixed Western, $1 38@$1 40 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern. ℔ bushel. Rye is very scarce and quiet, at $1 52@$1 58 ℔ bushel. Oats continue in moderate request and heavy. We quote Canada at 58c.@58c.; Western at 57c.@58½c.; State at 58½c.@87½c. ℔ bushel. Barley is dull, at $1 45@$1 55, as extremes, ℔ bushel. Sales 3,850 bushels. Barley Malt, $1 54@$1 60 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in good demand, at $1 45@$1 80 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are inquired for at 15c.@30c. for poor to choice ℔ lb.

METALS—Are held above the views of buyers, and are less active.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate for the principal kinds, including New-Orleans, at 95c.@$1 05 ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate request, including Spirits of Turpentine, at $3 20@$3 25 ℔ gallon; Tar, $2 20@$2 50 ℔ bbl.; Resin, $3 30@$4 2 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—The market is somewhat brisker to-day; prices are irregular. We quote Crude Whale at $1 12@$1 13; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 68; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 90; Linseed at $1 63@$1 65; No. 1 Lard at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum at 37c.@39c., here; Refined Petroleum at 64c.@67c., free, and 56c.@58c., in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been rather lightly dealt in, to-day, at about previous prices. Sales since our last, 3,700 bbls., at $27 50 for New Mess, and $28 50 for do. June and July delivery; $25 75@$26 for Old Mess; $26 50@$27 for Western and City Prime Mess; $26 75@$27 for Thin Mess, and $22 50@$23 75 for Old and New Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 14¾c.@16c. for Hams, and 11¾c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 300 packages. Bacon is in moderate request, at 13¾c.@15¾c., according to quality, ℔ lb.; sales since our last, 150 boxes. Lard is declining; sales 2,450 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14½c.@15¼c., closing with prime heavy at 15c. ℔ lb. Beef is quiet at former rates; sales 450 bbls. at $19@$20 for Extra Mess, $15@$18 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $27@$29; India Mess, $29@$33, ℔ tce. Sales 60 bbls. Butter is in rather more request at 23c.@30c. for poor to very choice State, and 22c.@27c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is at 14c.@18c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Is in demand, including East India at $10@$11 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are less active and less buoyant. Sales since our last, 500 hhds., including New-Orleans at 17⅛c.@19¼c.; Porto Rico, at 16¼c.@18c.; Cuba at 15c.@19c., and 340 boxes Havana at 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in less request, at 18½c.@25c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 104,000 lbs., at 13½c.@14½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 3,100 bbls., in lots, at $1 28@$1 30 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive again to-day. For Liverpool—The engagements included 125 tons Bacon, Lard, &c., at 7s. 6d.@12s. 6d.; 30 tons wood, at 10s.; and, by steamer, 400 bales Cotton, at ¼d. For London—1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 4½d. For Glasgow—200 hhds. Bark, at 15s. For Havre—1,300 hhds. and 100 tcs. Lard, at 50 francs. For Bremen—90 hhds. Tobacco, at 20s.@27s. 6d.; 280 bales do. at 45c.; 130 bbls. Oil at 15s.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 28—Noon.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull, inactive and nominally held at $1 40@$1 45 for Nos. 2 and 1 Chicago and Milwaukee Spring, without bids. CORN at $1 10, to arrive, and small lots, on the spot, at $1 20. OATS, 76c.@78c. Other Grains inactive and nominal. WHISKY firm but quiet at $1 24½ offered, and $1 26 asked. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 28.

All trade very inactive, especially in FLOUR, only a few hundred barrels Extra were sold at $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT quiet; sales 5,000 to 6,000 bushels Red at $1 78@$1 85; White, $1 90@$2 05. CORN steady; Yellow, $1 35 and scarce; sales 1,200 bushels. WHISKY firm at $1 35. PETROLEUM inactive and sales unimportant.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Saxonia.....	April 30..	New-York....	Southampton.
City of Baltimore..	April 30..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Australasian.....	May 4..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Bremen.....	May 7..	New-York....	Southampton.
Edinburgh.....	May 7..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Arabia.....	May 11..	Boston.....	Liverpool.
Bavaria.....	May 11..	New-York....	Southampton.
City of Washing'n.	May 14..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Scotia.....	May 18..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Germania.....	May 28..	New-York....	Southampton.
Teutonia.....	June 11..	New-York....	Southampton.
Saxonia.....	June 26..	New-York....	Southampton.
Borussia.....	July 9..	New-York....	Southampton.
Germania.....	July 23..	New-York....	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Damascus.....	April 14..	Liverpool....	Portland.
Arabia.....	April 16..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Bavaria.....	April 16..	Southampton.	New-York.
Olympus.....	April 19..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Bavaria.....	April 19..	Southampton.	New-York.
City of Washing'n.	April 19..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Scotia.....	April 23..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Louisiana.....	April 26..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Africa.....	April 30..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Germania.....	May 3..	Southampton.	New-York.
Teutonia.....	May 17..	Southampton.	New-York.
Saxonia.....	May 31..	Southampton.	New-York.
Borussia.....	June 14..	Southampton.	New-York.
Germania.....	June 28..	New-York....	Southampton.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Evening Star....	April 30..	New-York....	*New-Orleans.
George Cromwell.	May 7..	New-York....	New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Nova Scotian*, via Portland, will close Friday, at 1.30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Saxonia*, will close Saturday, at 10.30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Baltimore*, will close Saturday, at 10.30 A. M.

For New-Orleans and the West Indies.

The mails for Havana and Porto Rico, by the *Evening Star*, will close at 2 P. M., and for New-Orleans, at 1.30 P. M., on Saturday.

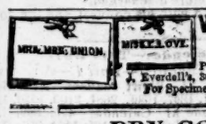
Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at.....5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL
in several drab shades.
For English and Gothic Cottages, Outbuildings, &c.
ROBERT REYNOLDS, Agent,
No. 74 Maiden-lane.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 309 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE, NOTIZ, AVIS, NOTICIA.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
THE N. Y. DEPOT FOR
CHINESE, MANILLA, JAPANESE, INDIA and AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS, in great varieties.
Catalogues GRATIS to merchants and others.
FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADway, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns of elegant Spring fashions, 473 Broadway, 27 East 14th-st. and 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Spring No. of the *Mirror of Fashion* now ready.

DRY GOODS.

CHINTZES.
Striped Twills, "Jacquards," Basin Dimities, Holands, &c., &c., with every other material suitable for slip covers of carriages and furniture; the greatest variety in the City.
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
and other styles for bedroom and cottage curtains.
PATON & Co.,
No. 341 Broadway.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
are now taking orders to furnish on the 1st of May all kinds of plain and fancy
WINDOW SHADES,
every variety of Shade Fixtures, Picture Hangings, &c., &c., at retail, for reasonable prices.

HO

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES AUCTION SALE.
J. H. DRAPER, AUCTIONEER.
SIMEON DRAPER WILL SELL,
By order of the Secretary of War,
SATURDAY, April 30, 1864,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK, P. M.,
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y.,
The following Ordnance Stores:
240,376 pounds 6, 12, 18, 24 and 32 pounder, and 9 and 10 inch shot.
401,840 pounds 12, 24, 32 and 42 pounder, and 8 and 10 inch shells.
7,326 pounds old iron (scrap.)
Terms of sale, cash on delivery of the property.
S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance Commanding,
NEW-YORK ARSENAL, N. Y., April 18, 1864.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 114 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., elegant household furniture, comprising in part as follows, viz:

PARLORS—Velvet carpets, rosewood suite in crimson plush, rosewood etagere, elegant French plate, pier and oval mirrors, rosewood centre-tables, bronze groups and statues, bronze gas chandeliers, brocatel curtains, &c.

RECEPTION-ROOM—Velvet carpets, green reps and lace curtains, rosewood lounge in green reps, chairs to match, elegant bronze groups and vases, mahogany secretary, bookcases, engravings, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM—Brussels carpet, mahogany buffet and extension-table mahogany chairs, lace curtains and shades, chandeliers, engravings, crockery, glassware, cutlery, &c.

BEDROOMS—Tapestry and ingrain carpets, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and chairs, enameled marble-top cottage suites, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, gas brackets, window shades, &c.; also, oil-cloths, stair carpets, hat racks, kitchen utensils, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, FINE CHANDELIERS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 3, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 74 Union-place, (4th-av. between 18th and 19th sts.) all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elegant ebony and gilt parlor suites, in blue silk reps embroidered; carved rosewood etageres, secretaries, buhl cabinets, tables and secretaries; rosewood centre and fancy tables, marble tops; very elegant French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rich console tables, elegant walnut dining room suite, in green reps; fine marble-top buffet, pillar extension table, rich reps and lace curtains, walnut sofas, lounges and easy chairs, in crimson reps; elegant carved rosewood and walnut French bedstead, armoires a glace, dressing bureaus, washstands, walnut library furniture, large hall mirror, palliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, oak cottage suites, elegant gilt chandeliers and fixtures, crockery and glass-ware, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 319 West 35th-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood parlor suite, parlor mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Stiff, of Baltimore; rosewood centre tables, rosewood etagere, carved oak buffet, do. extension table and chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, hall-stand, &c. Also, kitchen utensils.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, pier and mantel mirrors, Stodart pianoforte, chandeliers, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, 1864, at 10½ o'clock at the residence, No. 94 9th-st., near University-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood drawing-room suite in crimson figured satin, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, richly carved rosewood centre and side tables, fine rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, double round corners, Stodart maker; rosewood arm and easy chairs, elegantly carved mahogany extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs in plush, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers in hair cloth, palliasses, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, china and glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Also, all the gas chandeliers throughout the house.
Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 18 West 27th-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of W. F. Williams, Esq., all made to order in the most fashionable style, by E. Iden, consisting of parlor suites of rosewood, sofas, tete-a-tetes, crepto chairs and fancy do., covered in crimson silk, brocatel curtains to match, lace do., rosewood piano-forte, 7 octave, made by Chickering, carved centre table, pier and mantel mirrors, Dining-room—Black walnut buffet, extension table, chairs covered in hair cloth, rep curtains to match; marble-top linen table. Bedrooms all furnished complete in black walnut, in best style, mattresses, lounges, commodes, an extra night cabinet, ingrain carpets, curtains and other articles in very fine order.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND OAK, VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, BRONZE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 West 23d-st., elegant rosewood parlor suites, solid oak dining-room furniture, mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, marble-top wash-stands, solid oak chamber suites, bronze chandeliers, gas fixtures, velvet, tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china and glassware; also, a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 37 Nassau-st.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 329 West 35th-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood parlor suite, parlor mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Stiff, of Baltimore; rosewood centre tables, rosewood etagere, carved oak buffet, do. extension table and chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, hall-stand, &c. Also, kitchen utensils.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

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Also, all the gas chandeliers throughout the house.
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ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND OAK, VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, BRONZE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 West 23d-st., elegant rosewood parlor suites, solid oak dining-room furniture, mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, marble-top wash-stands, solid oak chamber suites, bronze chandeliers, gas fixtures, velvet, tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china and glassware; also, a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

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MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, FINE CHANDELIERS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 3, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 74 Union-place, (4th-av. between 18th and 19th sts.) all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elegant ebony and gilt parlor suites, in blue silk reps embroidered; carved rosewood etageres, secretaries, buhl cabinets, tables and secretaries; rosewood centre and fancy tables, marble tops; very elegant French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rich console tables, elegant walnut dining room suite, in green reps; fine marble-top buffet, pillar extension table, rich reps and lace curtains, walnut sofas, lounges and easy chairs, in crimson reps; elegant carved rosewood and walnut French bedstead, armoires a glace, dressing bureaus, washstands, walnut library furniture, large hall mirror, palliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, oak cottage suites, elegant gilt chandeliers and fixtures, crockery and glass-ware, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 319 West 35th-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood parlor suite, parlor mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Stiff, of Baltimore; rosewood centre tables, rosewood etagere, carved oak buffet, do. extension table and chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, hall-stand, &c. Also, kitchen utensils.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, pier and mantel mirrors, Stodart pianoforte, chandeliers, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, 1864, at 10½ o'clock at the residence, No. 94 9th-st., near University-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood drawing-room suite in crimson figured satin, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, richly carved rosewood centre and side tables, fine rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, double round corners, Stodart maker; rosewood arm and easy chairs, elegantly carved mahogany extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs in plush, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers in hair cloth, palliasses, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, china and glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Also, all the gas chandeliers throughout the house.
Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 18 West 27th-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANNT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of W. F. Williams, Esq., all made to order in the most fashionable style, by E. Iden, consisting of parlor suites of rosewood, sofas, tete-a-tetes, crepto chairs and fancy do., covered in crimson silk, brocatel curtains to match, lace do., rosewood piano-forte, 7 octave, made by Chickering, carved centre table, pier and mantel mirrors, Dining-room—Black walnut buffet, extension table, chairs covered in hair cloth, rep curtains to match; marble-top linen table. Bedrooms all furnished complete in black walnut, in best style, mattresses, lounges, commodes, an extra night cabinet, ingrain carpets, curtains and other articles in very fine order.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND OAK, VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, BRONZE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 West 23d-st., elegant rosewood parlor suites, solid oak dining-room furniture, mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, marble-top wash-stands, solid oak chamber suites, bronze chandeliers, gas fixtures, velvet, tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china and glassware; also, a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 329

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—LONDON ASSURANCE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE SORCERESS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—OUR WIFE—LOYALINA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE CONNIE SOOGAH.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; POMP OF CUDJO'S CAVE; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

HOPE CHAPEL—THE STEREOSCOPTICON.

GALLERY (No. 625 Broadway)—ORIGINAL PICTURES BY LIVING ARTISTS.

COOPER INSTITUTE—GRAND CONCERT—MAGIC ART.

NO. 885 BROADWAY—EVENINGS OF MUSIC.

ART GALLERY—(No. 756 Broadway)—PAINTING—EVE IN THE BOWER OF EDEN.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The universal conviction that we are on the eve of important events in Virginia will probably be strengthened by the significant absence of definite intelligence from Gen. GRANT'S army. The telegraph is permitted to tell us little more than that two Georgians, doubtless very worthy and reliable individuals, who left Augusta a fortnight since, report that the railroads had been entirely surrendered to the military authorities, who were hurrying forward every available soldier to strengthen Gen. LEE'S army, in anticipation of the coming struggle. Gen. BUTLER is said to have expressed the opinion that most of the rebel troops recently operating in North Carolina, have left for Virginia. On Tuesday a considerable rebel cavalry force made its appearance near Fredericksburgh, as if anticipating an attempt on our part to occupy it; and on the same day, it is said, the rebels made efforts to sweep away several of our bridges by floating logs down the Rapidan.

The intelligence from Gen. BANKS' army, which we have by a New-Orleans steamer, bringing dates from that place to April 19, is unexpectedly favorable. The *Era* confirms the previous report that the part of Admiral PORTER'S fleet which went up the Red River previous to the three days' battle, returned to Grand Ecore on the 13th. On their way down, the gunboats were obliged to run the gauntlet of a fourteen-gun rebel battery, but replied to the fire with such spirit that they drove the rebels from their guns. The arrival of the fleet at Grand Ecore enabled Gen. BANKS to procure a supply of ammunition, of which he stood greatly in need, and the *Era* states that a portion of the army, at least, was then promptly pushed out toward the rebel position. Through the Western papers we learn that Gen. A. J. SMITH'S Division had crossed the Red River not to march overland to Vicksburgh, as has been stated, but to establish communications with Gen. STEELE'S army, which was supposed to be in the vicinity. Telegrams *via* Cairo reiterate the rumor we had some days since on the authority of prisoners taken at Pleasant Hill, that Gen. STEELE had captured Shreveport while KIRBY SMITH was fighting BANKS. The repetition of this statement hardly makes it any more credible. Guerrillas throng the banks of the Red River, and fire upon all passing transports which are not protected by gunboats.

As an offset to the favorable reports from New-Orleans regarding the Red River Expedition, our Washington correspondent telegraphs that a letter from Admiral PORTER enumerates among the losses in the recent battles 4,000 prisoners, 30 pieces of artillery, $1,000,000 in greenbacks, and a first-class gunboat, the *Eastport*. Whether this vessel was destroyed or not the Admiral neglects to state.

A Norfolk letter states that Gen. GRAHAM, on the army gunboat *Chamberlain*, recently made a reconnoissance to the vicinity of Plymouth, which developed the fact that the rebels were there in strong force. A few hours previous to Gen. GRAHAM'S visit, a flag-of-truce boat endeavored to reach Plymouth, to inquire after our wounded, but all communication was refused. The painful statement regarding the butchery of the negroes and loyal North Carolinians, is repeated.

Admiral LEE has transmitted to the Navy Department a detailed official report of the recent destruction of an extensive rebel salt manufactory upon the North Carolina coast.

Col PHILLIPS sends word from Fort Gibson, Arkansas, that QUANTRELL, the guerrilla, of infamous memory, crossed the Verdigris and Arkansas Rivers on the night of the 26th. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. The robber and murderer ought to be caught this time.

We have Richmond and Petersburgh papers as late as April 25. They are occupied largely with details of the recent rebel victories, which naturally afford them themes for extravagant jubilation. The appearance of a fleet of gunboats in the Rappahannock River, twelve miles below Tappahannock, gives ground for the supposition, in the opinion of these journals, that this place or Port Royal is to be made a base of operations, and a telegram dated Orange Court-house, April 22, states that on that day "the enemy began moving up their rear preparatory to an advance." Gen. WIRT ADAMS claims to have repulsed 1,500 Federals near Mechanicsville, Mississippi, and the fact that JOE JOHNSTON still has an army at Dalton is made apparent by the announcement that he reviewed his forces there on April 19. It is a noticeable fact that these papers editorially defend and warmly approve of FORREST'S brutal butchery of the garrison of Fort Pillow.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the transaction of some unimportant business, Mr. FESSENDEN reported the House joint resolution, increasing the duties on foreign imports temporarily fifty per cent, with an amendment making the increase thirty-three and one-third per cent. and exempting goods in bond and in transit. A spirited debate followed the submission of this amendment, and, after considerable manœuvering, the House bill was finally passed without alteration by a vote of 30 to 8, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

In the House yesterday the Internal Revenue Bill occupied the larger part of the session. A spirited debate ensued upon a motion to tax the circulation of all other than National Banks one-fourth of one per cent. per month, but the amendment was finally adopted by the close vote of 52 to 51. An amendment was offered by Mr. FERNANDO WOOD repealing the act of March last, which imposes a tax upon liquors on hand; and Mr. WASHBURNE moved, as a substitute, to tax domestic liquors on hand fifty cents a gallon, with some restrictions. This amendment was adopted by 72 to 62. The consideration of the TAX BILL was interrupted by the reception of two brief Messages from Mr. LINCOLN—one inclosing an address from the people of East Tennessee, asking for relief. Without making any specific proposal, Mr. LINCOLN indorsed the application, and again called attention to the vast importance of constructing a post road from Cincinnati to Knoxville. The other communication from the President had reference to the resolutions of inquiry regarding the military *status* of Gens. BLAIR and SCHENCK. The resignation of the former had been offered, but its acceptance had been held in abeyance, and he had now reentered the service. Gen. SCHENCK stated that his resignation had been accepted, and he did not consider himself in the military service. At the evening session, after some sparring between Gen. SCHENCK and FERNANDO WOOD regarding the propriety of calling for the correspondence in full regarding Gen. BLAIR'S resignation, the House settled down to work again and passed the tax bill before adjournment by a vote of 102 to 33.

FOREIGN.

By the arrival of the *Champion* from Aspinwall April 18, we have some unimportant items of news from the Pacific coast. The Ecuadorian Congress was in session, and had received the message of President MORENO. The document urges with much persistence the approval of the concordat celebrated last year with the Pope of Rome. Señor CARVAJAL had been declared to be legally elected Vice-President of the Republic. MOSQUERA made his triumphal entry into Carthagena Feb. 29, and was received with enthusiastic demonstrations. Rumors from Cauca were to the effect that a movement, sanctioned by MOSQUERA, had been commenced against Gov. PAJAN, under the leadership of Gen. JOSE SANCHEZ. In Panama everything was quiet. The Panama *Star* contradicts a rumor which had gained currency that the old United States ship *Falmouth*, which was sold last year at Aspinwall, had been put under the British flag, and fitted out as a pirate. The vessel in question is now engaged in the very innocent occupation of taking coal from this port to Aspinwall.

The London *Daily News* states as a well-authenticated rumor, that the Attorney-General has given an opinion that every registered shareholder in the Atlantic Trading Company (the great blockade-running scheme) will be guilty of misdemeanor under the Foreign Enlistment Act, which prohibits the equipping of transports to be used by belligerents.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Italian Consul-General in this City, Signor ANFORA DE LICIGNANO, has received a letter from Capt. ISOLA, of the frigate *Re Galantuomo*, announcing the gratifying intelligence of the safe arrival of that vessel at Terceira, one of the Azores. Capt. ISOLA states that his vessel sustained fearful damage from the storm which prevailed shortly after her departure from this port, but fortunately not a single life was lost. The officers lost nearly all their clothing, and were compelled to endure great hardships until their arrival at Terceira, which was thirty-eight days after their departure from this port. Capt. ISOLA endeavored to return to New-York, but, after a vain effort, was obliged to make for Terceira. Capt. ISOLA further states that he hailed an American ship while his vessel was in distress, and asked for assistance, which was refused. The *Star of the West*, to which Capt. ISOLA probably refers, failed to afford the assistance asked for simply because the storm prevailing at the time made it utterly impossible for her to communicate with the frigate.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. A preamble and resolution in regard to the recent raising of fares by the stage companies, and directing the Committee on Streets to consider and report upon the subject of selling franchises at auction for omnibus-routes, which shall not extend below Chambers-street, was adopted. The Comptroller was requested to report a list of the unpaid judgments on record against the City. A resolution to compel the James-slip and Hunter's Point FerryC ompany to reduce their tariff of fares to the rates prescribed in the conditions of their lease, which is, that they shall not exceed those of the Peck-slip Ferry, (now discontinued,) was laid over. A resolution to donate to the Colored Orphan Asylum Association, the grounds whereon the buildings of the Institution were located that were destroyed by the mob last July, to be sold, and the proceeds used in the erection of other buildings for the asylum on the upper part of the island, was adopted. The site in question is very valuable, having a front of 250 feet on Fifth-avenue. A copy of the City Tax Law, and accompanying ordinance making the appropriations named therein, was received from the Comptroller, and laid over without reading. The resolution from the Councilmen, proposing to secure the Union-square Sanitary Fair building for a temporary hospital for sick and wounded soldiers, was laid on the table, 8 to 4; and the resolution from the same board, to rescind the resolution of 1860, creating the office of Inspector of Railroads, failed to pass, and was laid over. The Comptroller reported the Sixth-avenue Railroad receipts for the first quarter of the year to have been $96,600 02, and those of the Eighth-avenue Railroad, for the first time, $109,169 14. Adjourned to Monday next at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Councilmen concurred in the resolution to donate the old Colored Orphan Asylum site to the Asylum Association, and adopted resolutions to do away with the office of Inspector of Railroads (now filled by Senator WOODRUFF;) to have each street lamp nearest a fire hydrant designated by painting a red ball upon the glass, for the guidance of firemen, and to obtain the Fair building in Union-square for a soldiers' hospital. An ordinance was introduced and laid over to amend the Revised Ordinances of 1859, so as to transfer the power of appointing fire-bell ringers from the Mayor to the Street Commissioner, fix the term of office at three years, and make them removable for misdemeanor by the Street Commissioner. Adjourned to Monday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, HORACE GREELY appeared in Court and filed his answers to the interrogatories in the "contempt case." Judge BARNARD deemed the answers satisfactory, and he was discharged.

Parties arrived at Cairo report having seen at Covington, Tenn., Maj. BRADFORD, who was supposed to have been murdered by the rebels after the capture of Fort Pillow. He escaped while the massacre was in progress, but was soon recaptured. He is regarded as incurably insane.

There are at present a twenty-three days' stock of provisions on hand at Chattanooga, and twenty-five days' at Knoxville; and there will be at least thirty days' supply at both points by the 1st of May. The cars can now supply the army, and accumulate fifteen per cent. daily.

Maj.-Gen. N. J. T. DANA has been ordered West on a tour of inspection. Gen. DANA formerly commanded the United States forces in Texas.

It is stated that the *Canonicus* iron-clad, which recently left Boston, is of draft sufficiently light to operate in the North Carolina waters.

Breadstuffs were much depressed, and generally lower, yesterday. Provisions, Groceries, Cotton, Oils, and Metals, were less active and less buoyant. Hay, Tallow, Wool, and Whisky, were in fair demand. The Freight Market was inactive. An adjourned meeting of Commercial Brokers, was held at the Produce Exchange, and a committee of six representative brokers were appointed to go to Washington, immediately, with a view to the protection of the interests of this important class of business men.

The Stock market yesterday left off at steady prices, but without any decided buoyancy of speculation. The sales of Gold through the day were 2 ⅌ cent. lower than on Wednesday. The price recovered at the close of the day to 180@ 180¼ ⅌ cent.

REBEL RAVINGS.—The rebels seem to be delirious with joy over their recent great little successes. The Richmond *Examiner* raves like an idiot about them. It says that FORREST, in butchering 400 negroes, has "undone in an hour the year's work of GRANT," that is to say, has given the rebels control of the whole Mississippi Valley, for GRANT'S work was nothing less than its conquest. HOKE'S affair in North Carolina was hardly less grand and peculiar. It not only shows the "prowess" of the rebels, but "evinces that striking superiority of *elan* which most signally elevates them above the Yankee soldier," just as such a style of writing evinces the striking superiority in bosh which most signally elevates the rebels above all the rest of mankind. But the wildest assertion of this wild rebel is when he says, in speaking of HOKE'S storming of the fortifications at Plymouth, that "not an instance in the war can be mentioned of the Yankees having driven the rebels from intrenched positions." Is it possible that this rebel has not yet got the news of GRANT'S operations at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, last November?

President Lincoln's Kentucky Letter.

The letter of President LINCOLN to the editor of the Frankfort *Commonwealth* is a new and admirable specimen of his ingenuous character, and of his remarkable aptness in stating the truth. No one can wonder, after reading this letter, that Gov. BRAMLETTE, who had previously seriously contemplated organized resistance to the enlistment of colored troops in Kentucky, was so completely disarmed by its spirit and sentiments, and from that time forward gave the President his confidence and support. It could not but satisfy any reasonable loyal man, whatever his feelings on the subject of Slavery.

The President, in this communication to the State which cleaves to Slavery with such extraordinary tenacity, does not disguise in the least his opinion of Slavery. In his very beginning he says: "If Slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong," and avows that he cannot remember when he did not so think and feel. He goes on to declare that this abstract opinion could not affect his obligation to the Constitution, which he had taken oath to preserve to the best of his ability. He avers that he has carried out that oath in what he conceives to be its true spirit, by using all means necessary to preserve the Government—"the Nation of which the Constitution is the organic law." He declares that he would have considered himself false to his oath if to save Slavery, and the constitutional guarantees of Slavery, he "should permit the wreck of Government, country and Constitution all together;" that before touching Slavery he waited until the necessity grew imperative and unavoidable—that his conforming to that necessity has already given the cause of the Union one hundred and thirty thousand black soldiers and laborers, and that all results thus far have every way justified the action of the Government. The letter is but a summary of the views presented verbally to Gov. BRAMLETTE, but it is quite enough to give a distinct idea of their practical force.

Of course this letter does not suit the factious. Copperheads strike at it with all their natural malignity. Particular vehemence is directed against its declaration that "measures, otherwise unconstitutional, might become lawful by becoming indispensable to the preservation of the Constitution, through the preservation of the nation." The doctrine is denounced as outrageous. But every man of sense knows it to be the simple truth. It is, in fact, nothing but another form of the statement—which is as old as organized governments—that the "safety of the people is the supreme law." No nation ever existed in whose history exigencies have not arisen requiring abnormal resorts. It is impossible for any law, whether it be organic or municipal, to be devised, that can strictly and exactly respond to every civil contingency. It is said that even divine law has its supervisions, or at least its deviations from its ordinary path. To conceive of a human law of any sort, which shall be as irresistible as Fate, as inexorable as Rhadamanthus, is the extreme of absurdity. The law, like the Sabbath, was made for man, not man for the law. It is self-preservation alone which gives human law its righteous sanction. Laws are not ends, but means. To exalt the means above the ends—to make man the creature and slave of institutions instead of their lord and master—is not respect for law at all; it is superstitious, senseless bigotry. In every relation of life, whether individual or social, there must always be a certain yielding to necessity. Minor laws must give way to the "supreme law." We say, unhesitatingly, that when the alternative came, either to override the constitutional guarantees of Slavery, or to let the Government go to destruction, President LINCOLN would have been a traitor to his country, and a betrayer of the Constitution itself, had he not used the powers of war to break down the institution. Slavery was the prime mover of this rebellion. Better kill it ten thousand times over, by any earthly means conceivable, than let the rebellion triumph. The man who would peril the Government sooner than harm Slavery, is to all intents and purposes as vile a traitor as JEFF. DAVIS himself. THOMAS JEFFERSON believed the purchase of Louisiana unconstitutional, and yet signed the treaty consummating it. He did it because he regarded that territorial possession a national necessity. What sane man would for a moment compare that necessity with that which weighs upon the Government in this life-and-death struggle? What loyal man can applaud President JEFFERSON for that act, as all loyal men have applauded, and yet charge perjury upon President LINCOLN for using extraordinary power against the direst scourge of the Republic?

But these malignants also inveigh against Mr. LINCOLN because he also says in this letter: "I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me." This, they pretend, shows that he was without settled principle or policy—the mere hanger-on of circumstances. If there is one thing, above all others, which has shown the wisdom of President LINCOLN, and his great fitness for his position, it is his shaping his policy not in accordance with any preconceived plans, but in conformity to actual developments, and that most resistless of all logic, the logic of events. He has allowed himself to have but one fixed aim, and that was the salvation of the Republic. The means whereby that should be effected—whether they should be ordinary or extraordinary—whether they should be purely military or, also, involve great civil changes—he left for the rising necessities of the time to determine. These necessities no man could calculate in advance. There never was a public situation in which human prescience, even among the most discerning, was so fallible. Had McCLELLAN accomplished what was justly expected of him, the rebellion would, in all probability, have been crushed by military force solely. But for all the delays and discomfitures of the most absurd style of aggressive warfare ever heard of, culminating at last in the terrors of Chickahominy, probably not a negro would have ever been enlisted, or a line of the Emancipation Proclamation ever have been written. It was only after fifteen months of this senseless and disastrous generalship had carried the nation to the very brink of ruin, that President LINCOLN realized that new measures must be invoked, and those of the very strongest and boldest character. When uncontrollable events left no alternative, and not until then, he turned to the last, the extreme, resort. He did it with reluctance, and yet with a courage and a patriotic devotion that will never cease to be admired. President LINCOLN was controlled by events. Nothing but very rank malice, or very dense stupidity, would ever think of reproaching him for declaring it. He would not have been a wise man, or even a sane one, if he had acted otherwise. To be governed by conceptions, and not by facts, is the very essence of madness.

The Glorious Patriotism of the West.

The offer of the Governors of the Western and Northwestern States of a large number of men—according to report, one hundred thousand—to man the Union garrisons and forts, thus freeing for service an important force of veterans, is one of the most inspiriting events of this war. When one remembers that for three years these States have been pouring forth men with lavish hand, in communities where every man is of especial value—Illinois alone having sent forth more volunteers, in proportion to her population, than any other State of the Union; and Illinois and Indiana having put into the field an army as large as that of a first-class European Power; and when we recall that at this season of the year every man is needed, and can hardly be spared, for the tilling of the ground, we shall appreciate the patriotism of this offer. A hundred thousand men taken from the West and Northwest now, are so many men withdrawn directly from the Spring labors of the farm. As almost every one either own farms or labor on them, they will in fact leave their plow in the furrow, even as last Summer in Indiana they left their "reapers" on the wheat-field. It is not only wealth but the very source of wealth, which these States thus offer to their country. Three years of weary war, defeats and disaster, incompetent Generals and blundering policy, have not in the least cooled the fire of the Western patriotism. The people are as determined as they were when the first Western soldiers occupied Cairo, that one Government, founded on Liberty, shall reach from Maine to the Gulf. For they belong especially to that vigorous race, who, having once undertaken a thing and set their will upon it, have it not in them to turn back, but, on the contrary, are inspired and spurred on by obstacles and delays.

This voluntary proffer of a new army from these Western districts, where almost every household has an empty seat, and where every battle from the Potomac to the Rio Grande leaves wide circles of mourners, is like a trumpet-call to our Eastern patriotism.

The West appreciate the momentous importance of this coming Summer. They know that on its battles—even as on such battles as Arbela and Marathon and Waterloo—the destinies of future ages and of nations will depend. They are determined that all that they can do and offer, shall be given now, in the utmost crisis of the country, to make certain, so far as human preparations can do so, the victory of the Union and of Free Government.

Is the East equally patriotic and in earnest? Why do we not hear from the Governors of the Eastern States? There are important posts here, and between this City and Washington, which might just as well be garrisoned by militia, and thus relieve large numbers of veterans for active service. Is our militia proffered to the General Government? We are glad to know that one regiment at least has been called out to man our harbor fortifications. Though as yet we hear no inspiring call from the Governors, we know that this State and all the Eastern States are as truly in earnest as our Western brethren, and have made and are prepared to make as great sacrifices for the country.

When this tremendous war has resulted in the final victory of free principles, it cannot be denied that the Central West will stand forward with a glory which she never possessed before—even the glory of great sacrifices persistently made for great principles. More than any part of the nation (unless it be the State of Massachusetts,) have those powerful communities seen from the beginning that this was a struggle between free principles of government and Slavery, and they have struck, without fear or favor, at the accursed "institution." They have always been in favor of the most vigorous and thorough measures, and the school of McCLELLAN, whether in politics or strategy, has met with nothing but contempt from the great majority of the Western population. Certainly, not the least vigorous fighting has been done by the Western men; and, of all our officers, a Western General now appears at the surface as, thus far, the best military head.

One natural effect appears at this time in the West from the war, and one worth immense sacrifices to attain—a much deeper and stronger union between East and West. The common losses and common struggles have bound both together with indissoluble ties. The Western armies, though during McCLELLAN'S unfortunate campaigns inclined to make light of the fighting qualities of the Eastern, now respect our soldiers as equally brave and equally patriotic.

The Central West is, of course, to be the Great Power of the future on this Continent. No agricultural States on the richest river bottoms of the Old World have ever equaled the wealth and power which are yet to be developed on the fertile plains of the alluvial West. It is a fortunate thing for them, as it is for the nation, that their primal foundation in thus being nobly laid in the most heroic sacrifices and the bravest services for liberty and country. Their people will have proud and inspiring traditions to look back upon. And it is no rhetorical exaggeration to say that when at length this whole land is free from every taint of Slavery, and one free Republic rules it all, to no portion of the nation will our posterity feel such gratitude, as having risked and sacrificed everything for country and for free principles, as to the States of the Central West.

THE RISE IN PRICES.—The stage proprietors have backed down from their attempt to raise fares from *six* to *ten* cents. We are not surprised either at the attempt or at the failure. When everybody was putting everything up as high as they could get it, we don't wonder the stagemen resolved to try the experiment also. There was quite as much reason for doubling *their* prices, as for doubling those of butter, apples, kid gloves and soft soap. Oats, hay and wages had risen, the currency was just as "inflated" for them as for everybody else; why should they not take advantage of these circumstances as everybody else was doing? Naturally enough, they tried it: naturally enough, too, they failed. The railroad cars carried passengers for just *half* price, and could not combine in the attempted extortion because the law was peremptory. Then again, the stages are largely patronized by persons who live on salaries, and whose wages have not risen with the cost of living, and they suddenly discovered that they could walk.

To a certain extent the rise in prices is perfectly legitimate and inevitable. Producers have diminished in number—consumption has increased, and the relative value of money is less than it was. But, beyond all this, a great deal of the rise has been artificial and needless. There has been a great deal of extortion, by men powerful enough to control the market in certain articles, and by combinations of men where the competition prevented such individual action. Then, too, the panic which pervaded the community, as to the prospective rise in prices, has aided this result. Whether any considerable check will be administered to it speedily, remains to be seen.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

A Flag of Truce Rejected by the Rebels—The Town Shelled by Gen. Graham—Reported Murder of Loyal North Carolinians by the Rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 28.

The *Inquirer* of this city has a letter from Norfolk which says:

"The army gunboat *Burnside*, Lieut. STEWART J. DONNELLY commander, arrived here to-day from Roanoke Island, which place she left yesterday morning early. The news brought by her is, that on Sunday the transport *Massasoit* proceeded to Plymouth with a flag of truce to inquire about the condition of the wounded. After a detention of several hours, the rebels informed the officer in charge of her that no communication could be had.

Later on the same day Gen. GRAHAM, with his swift army gunboat *Chamberlain*, steamed up to within a short distance of Plymouth. He was met by a launch from the rebel ram, which questioned him whether he came as a flag of truce. He replied 'No,' but was on a reconnoissance. While reconnoitering he greatly surprised the rebels by throwing several shells into Plymouth from his long range guns.

From the information obtained at Roanoke Island, it appears that our loss was quite small, while the rebels' was very severe. Ours killed and wounded who fell in the engagement will not amount to one hundred, while the rebels have to mourn the loss of over seventeen hundred of their men. The great disparity in numbers was caused by the grape, canister and shell that hewed their way through the rebel ranks during their repeated assaults upon the fortifications.

There is a report prevalent that the rebels, after capturing the place, gathered together all the loyal North Carolina soldiers, drew them up into line, and shot them in cold blood. It is also said that the blacks remaining in the town met with a similar fate. Should there be a confirmation of this, and it be proven that the rebels acted in this ferocious and inhuman manner, a swift and severe retribution should be dealt out to them."

Pennsylvania Union State Convention.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Thursday, April 29.

The Union State Convention, called for the purpose of placing in nomination an Electoral ticket, and selecting delegates at large to the National Convention, and to take such action as it may deem proper, in reference to the approaching Presidential campaign, met here to-day.

There is a full attendance.

HENRY JOHNSON is the temporary Chairman.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 28.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made a report nominating Mr. WILLIAM V. LAWRENCE, of Washington County, for President, and the usual number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

The report was adopted, and Mr. LAWRENCE took the chair and delivered an address, in which he eulogized the Union party as being the only one able to save the country. He said that nineteen-twentieths of all the soldiers in the army belonged to the organization, and favored the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN (applause) for President.

A resolution was adopted that the Electors at large be instructed to support ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President, and to oppose all efforts to postpone the Baltimore Convention; and that one of the hardest blows that could be inflicted on the rebels would be the certainty of the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Mr. PENNY moved to proceed to ballot for four delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and SIMON CAMERON, ALEXANDER McCLURE, MORROW B. LOWRY, and W. W. KETCHUM were declared elected.

The convention then proceeded to nominate two Senatorial Electors, and THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver, and MORTON McMICHAEL were unanimously chosen by acclamation.

EVENING SESSION.

The District Electors and members of the State Central Committee were chosen.

The Committee on the Address made a report. The address sets forth that the honor and glory of the people are sufficient reasons for urging the reelection of Mr. LINCOLN, whose administration has presented all the powers and resources of the Government in their strongest light. It is necessary for the successful prosecution of the war that there should be no change in the Administration at Washington.

A resolution of thanks to the loyal Senators and members of the Legislature for the faithful performance of their trust, and especially for giving the right of suffrage to the soldiers, was passed.

A resolution was also unanimously passed giving thanks to our brave soldiers in the field, who had sacrificed the comforts of home for the maintenance of the principles of our Government.

Senator LOWRY was called on for a speech. He responded, and was followed by Messrs. McCLURE, KETCHUM, and others.

The convention continued in session to a late hour, and adjourned *sine die*.

Going to the Front.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 28.

The Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, and two companies of heavy artillery leave to-day for the South.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Advices from New-Orleans to April 19—Encouraging Accounts from Gen. Banks—Our Army Again Advancing Toward Shreveport—Gunboats and Transports Running a Gauntlet of Rebel Batteries—The Reported Capture of Shreveport by Gen. Steele Reaffirmed.

The steamer *America*, from New-Orleans on the 19th inst., arrived here about noon yesterday.

The *Era* of the 19th contains late news from the army of Gen. BANKS.

An expedition under Gen. KILBY SMITH which, with a portion of Admiral PORTER'S fleet, went up the Red River previous to the three days' battle, returned safely on the 13th inst.

The greater portion of the rebel army is at Mansfield, and on the river opposite that place.

At Cowshatta Shute, a rebel force was stationed, which had about fourteen guns in a battery along the river bank. Our gunboats, in returning, were obliged to run the gauntlet of these guns.

In the fighting which followed the attempt of the gunboats to pass the rebel battery, the rebels were compelled to fall back from the river, giving the transports a clear passage. The boats suffered very little, some splintered woodwork being all the injury sustained.

As soon as this expedition arrived at Grand Ecore, preparations were at once made for another advance of the army.

The *Era* adds:

"We have good reasons for believing that Gen. BANKS is again en route to Shreveport. A portion of our army is known to have left Grand Ecore, moving out toward the rebel position. The return of the fleet from above furnished the army with a full supply of ammunition, the lack of which was the principal cause of its return to Grand Ecore and the delay at that point."

Our soldiers had entirely recovered from the fatigues incident to their late marches and severe fighting, and were in a position to strike a telling blow upon the enemies of the Union.

A rebel battery had been planted at Campte, a few miles above Grand Ecore, in consequence of which Gen. KILBY SMITH burned the town.

The Captain of the dispatch boat *Diligent* was killed in running the batteries at Cowshatta Shute.

The steamer *Polar Star*, with nearly 400 Confederate prisoners on board, passed this place under a flag of truce. The boat was stopped by Capts. FOSSLEMOY and AYRES, belonging to the rebel Gen. TOMLINSON'S staff, but afterward allowed to proceed, the instructions under which the commanding officer was acting having been approved by Gen. TAYLOR previously. The prisoners, who were to be exchanged, were under the control of Major J. M. BRADLEY, of Gen. BOWEN'S Staff. It not being possible to carry out the provisions of the cartel at present, the prisoners were brought to this city.

Gen. GROVER'S division is still at Alexandria, and will probably remain to protect the country and people of that region from incursions of guerrilla and raiding parties.

We shall remain in daily expectation of hearing that Gen. BANKS and his gallant army have again met the enemy, and that the overthrow of rebel domination in Louisiana is entirely accomplished.

THE BLACK HAWK IN A HOT PLACE.

From the Era, April 19.

The transport steamer *Black Hawk* arrived here from Grand Ecore last evening, and her officers inform us that they have participated in a very exciting adventure since they were last here.

The rebels numbered several hundred, and their fire was very rapid, but by putting on all the steam that could be raised, the officers of the *Black Hawk* succeeded in escaping from the enemy's clutches.

The rebels followed the boat for a considerable distance down the river, firing constantly, and there is scarcely a square foot in her upper works that has not been perforated by a musket ball.

On returning to Grand Ecore, after bringing a number of wounded to this city, the boat was ordered to proceed several miles further up Red River, and endeavor to pull out of a rather unpleasant situation the gunboat *Eastport*, which had been hard aground for several days on a sand bar.

She failed to get the *Eastport* off the bar, and started to return; but had scarcely got away from the protection of her guns, when rebel riflemen opened upon her from the bank.

The pilot-house was the special object upon which the rebels vented their spite, and the escape of the pilot from death is scarcely beneath the miraculous. Had it not been for sheets of boiler-iron which were fastened to the sides of the pilot-house, he would inevitably have been slain.

He (we did not learn his name) is deserving of the highest commendation for the courage he displayed in remaining at his post throughout the trying ordeal.

The piano, looking-glasses, &c., in the cabin of the *Black Hawk* are broken and ruined by the numerous shots which struck them.

There were a number of civilians and the crew on board, about a dozen of whom were slightly wounded, but none seriously, we believe. There were no soldiers on board. But for the fact that the rebels fired very high, many more casualties would in all probability have occurred, as the passengers and crew were huddled together pretty thickly on the lower deck.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Reported Capture of Shreveport by Gen. Steele Reiterated.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 28.

Cairo dates to the 26th, by mail, say that the steamboats *Liberty* and *Belle*, from Memphis, have arrived, the former with 128 bales of cotton for Evansville, and the latter with a number of mules, horses, mules and wagons, belonging to the Sixteenth Army Corps, for Cairo, and 270 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

Memphis dates to the 25th state that the steamer *Curlew*, from the Arkansas River, while aground at Johnson's Island, was attacked by guerrillas, but the soldiers aboard drove them off, killing the leader, TOM KENNAN, the notorious guerrilla and boat burner, better known as the "Wild Irishman."

Three steamers are reported lying at the mouth of the Arkansas River, from which guerrillas are receiving large supplies of clothing, &c.

MARTIN SMITH, formerly a conductor on the Mississippi Railroad, was some time since taken by the act of smuggling 500,000 percussion caps, and several hundred pounds of gunpowder, to the enemy, having previously taken the oath of allegiance.

Maj.-Gen. WASHBURN had arrived at Memphis, and assumed command of the Department of West Tennessee.

The hospital steamer *N. W. Thomas*, from New-Orleans, had arrived with 166 wounded soldiers, one-third of whom were from the late Red River battle, all furloughed, and on the way home.

Rebel prisoners taken at Pleasant Hill confirm the former reports.

Gen. STEELE had taken Shreveport.

Gen. PARKS arrived to-day.

The Memphis cotton market was firm and unchanged. Receipts trifling. The proceeds of the Government sale here to-day were upwards of $600,000, half of which was naval prize money. The cotton sold was mixed, ranging from 71 3-16 to 73½. There are about 1,000 more bales here.

FROM THE FAR WEST.

Quantrell Moving Toward Kansas Again.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 28.

Advices from Col. PHILLIPS, commanding Fort Gibson, in the Indian country, say QUANTRELL was going to Kansas, having crossed Verdigris and Arkansas Rivers on the night of the 26th.

ADAIR, with 335 rebels, has been driven across the Illinois River above Talequan. PHILLIPS has troops in pursuit.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Champion—$281,875—In Treasure.

The steamship *Champion*, A. G. LINES commanding, with mails, passengers and specie to J. B. ALLEN, arrived at this port yesterday. The *Champion* left Aspinwall with the California passengers on the 18th inst., at 5 P. M., and arrived at this port at 7 A. M., 28th inst. She brings $281,875 in specie.

Wells, Fargo & Co..	$44,000	Schelle Bros.....	30,000
Order.....	12,937	A. Rich & Bro.....	4,000
N. Cohn & Co.....	68,000	*From Aspinwall.*	
A. S. Rosenbaum....	30,000	M. de Pumarino.....	$800
J. B. Newton & Co..	31,469	Colgate & Hoffman..	1,250
Jennings & Brewster.	6,900	Edward Abry.....	250
Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	38,204	Ribon & Munoz	13,250
Dewitt, Kittle & Co..	14,500	Wells, Fargo & Co....	750

Distinguished Gentlemen at the Baltimore Fair.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 28.

Secretary SEWARD and several Foreign Ministers came to Baltimore to-night by special train, furnished by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and visited the fair, where Mr. SEWARD and the other visitors were received with great enthusiasm. Mr. SEWARD was presented with an elegant sofa-cushion, and made an eloquent speech.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

BORDENTOWN, Thursday, April 28.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company was held in this place to-day. In the report made the extensive and radical improvements now in progress were dwelt upon at length. The double track, enlarged stations and increase of equipments were shown to be in rapid progress. The stockholders heartily acquiesced in and indorsed the necessarily heavy expenditures.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published every THURSDAY MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad. is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day. Both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

The Remarkable Properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and, purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those, who, from pulmonary, bronchial or asthmatic complaints, require them. For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma and influenza they are entirely efficacious, removing all obstructions, and increasing at once the power and flexibility of the voice.

Mrs. Mary J. Holmes has just commenced a new Story in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY, entitled DR. WEST, or, DORA'S LOVE.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credits and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

From Hon. J. A. McDougall, United States Senator of California.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 3, 1863.

MESSRS. W. CHILTON & Co.:

You wish to know the medicinal effects of Romaine's Crimean Bitters, as experienced by myself. I very cheerfully comply with your request.

They are excellent for digestion, correcting diarrhea, nausea, irritation of the stomach, and for the creation of a wholesome appetite. They pleasantly exhilarate, but followed by no stupefying reaction, and are extremely palatable.

In all respects they are the BEST BITTERS I have ever used. Respectfully yours,

J. A. McDOUGALL.

Never-failing Safety and Success.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind cholic, and regulates the bowels. 25 cents a bottle.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, **Demulcent,** DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.

This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. To be had of all druggists and grocers.

"Dr. West," by Mrs. Holmes, is now ready, in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Genin's Specialty in Hats is to keep on hand every style that TASTE OR CAPRICE Introduces, either in the Old World or the New. Hence the assortment includes all the styles to be found current here through the various hat establishments of the United States. Nor is this all; it has its own elegant novelties imported and of home design, and which cannot be obtained elsewhere. His Spring styles of gentlemens' Hats and of fancy fabrics for children, misses and infants, number more than ONE HUNDRED, and such another comprehensive display will be looked for in vain on this side of the ocean. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 274 Pearl-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots and shoes, buckle and Balmoral boots, in great variety of our own manufacture. SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New, V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

City Ladies and Ladies Visiting the City—If you wish handsome Gaiter Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, 207 Centre-st., and sold by Druggists generally. 50 cents a box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines. No. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines. SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Second-hand Safes—For sale cheap, for cash, at No. 108 Maiden-lane.

MARRIED.

CLYDE—DIES.—On Wednesday, April 27, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, ROBERT H. CLYDE, of Reading, Penn., to ELIZA M., daughter of the late Wm. H. Dietz, of this City. No cards.

CARPENTER—THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, April 27, at the First Universalist Church, Brooklyn, E. D., by Rev. T. J. Sawyer, SILAS S. CARPENTER, of this City, to Miss ADA C. THOMPSON, of the former place.

DE GIRARDIN—HOLMES.—On Tuesday, April 26, by Rev. James Sells, D. D., LEON DE MONTGERALD DE GIRARDIN to KATE COURTLANDT, daughter of Adrian B. Holmes, all of this City.

FOSTER—JOHNSON.—On Wednesday evening, April 27, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Baker, Mr. WM. L. FOSTER to Miss SOPHIE JOHNSON, all of Williamsburgh, L. I.

HARRISON—BRITTON.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 27, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Grace Church, JAMES HARRISON, Esq., of New-Orleans, to FANNIE, eldest daughter of Dexter B. Britton, of this City. No cards.

KENNEDY—HARPER.—On Thursday, April 28, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Henry B. Ridgway, CHARLES P. KENNEDY to Miss LIZZIE E., daughter of John D. Harper, Esq., all of this City.

LYNCH—MILLER.—On Thursday, April 28, by Rev. J. H. Tuttle, Mr. THOMAS W. M. LYNCH to Miss ADELINE MILLER, both of this City.

NICHOLS—SMITH.—At Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, April 27, by Rev. Henry Waterman, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, CHARLES A. NICHOLS, of New York, and ISABELLE B., daughter of Governor James Y. Smith.

REYNOLDS—VAN BUREN.—On Thursday, April 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, JAMES B. REYNOLDS, M. D., to Miss JOSEPHINE F., third daughter of M. M. Van Beuren, Esq., all of this City.

SHEARER—PATCHILL.—On Tuesday, April 26, by Rev. Joseph Sanderson, JOHN SHEARER to MARY W. PATCHILL, all of this City.

WHITSON—RIDER.—On Thursday, April 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Krebs, Mr. ASA C. WHITSON to Miss JENNIE M., daughter of Martin V. B. Rider, Esq., all of this City.

WHITNEY—JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, April 27, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, STEPHEN WHITNEY to MARGARET LAURANCE, daughter of Bradish Johnson.

WADE—MACGREGOR.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 27, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. J. N. Littlejohn, OLIVER WADE to FANNIE C. MACGREGOR.

YOUNG—MCKIE.—On Wednesday, April 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, JAMES E. YOUNG to ANNA, daughter of Thomas McKie, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BARTLETT.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, April 27, of diphtheria, FRANK WARREN, only child of William E. and Josephine Bartlett, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Friends are invited to the funeral, at No. 159 Lexington av., this (Friday) morning, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock.

BELLONI.—On Thursday, April 28, of typhoid pneumonia, LOUIS J. BELLONI, in the 65th year of his age.

He was born in Genoa, Italy, and has been a resident of this City for the past 50 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

CUMMINGS.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 27, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of six weeks, MARY JANE, wife of J. Nugent Cummings, of New-Orleans.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brothers-in-law, Henry T. Capen and Thomas P. Cummings, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of the former, No. 135 West 14th-st., this (Friday) afternoon, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

CRAIGHEAD.—In Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, April 28, HARRY FIELD, infant son of Rev. J. G. and Harriet V. A. Craighead, aged 3 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Bergen, N. J., on Saturday, April 30, at 2 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—At his late residence, in Southport, Conn., on Wednesday, April 27, JOHN F. LAWRENCE, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Trinity Church, Southport. The cars leaving the depot corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 11½ o'clock, will arrive in time for the funeral.

MATTISON.—On Thursday, April 28, JOHN W. MATTISON, in the 23d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Flemington, N. J.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 46 West 19th-st., on Tuesday, April 26, WILLIAM LEWIS MORRIS, son of the late Robert Morris, of Fordham, Westchester County, in the 60th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of deceased are invited to attend his funeral, at Trinity Church, on Friday next, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

NELLIS.—On Thursday afternoon, April 28, PHEBE, relict of the late Robert G. Nellis, aged 63 years and months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 309 West 27th-st., on Saturday morning, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

☞ Fort Plain papers please copy.

ROOME.—On Thursday, April 28, FRANCES OAKLEY ROOME, aged 5 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Wm. Smith, Jr., No. 276 West 19th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

RAINSFORD.—On Tuesday morning, April 26, GEORGE S. RAINSFORD, of Oxford, England, in the 38th year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from St. Mark's Church, corner of 3d-av. and 10th-st.

SCOTT.—At St. Louis, on Friday, April 22, FANNIE LOUISE, wife of James Scott, and daughter of the late John Valentine, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 54 2d-av., corner of 3d-st., on Friday afternoon, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 27, Miss MARGARET AUGUSTA, adopted daughter of Charles E. and Mary Ann Smith, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Saturday, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 123 Henry-st.

VAN NOSTRAND.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 28, BENJAMIN T. VAN NOSTRAND, of pneumonia, aged 30 years.

Funeral will take place at the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Henry E. Rummel, in Clinton-av., fifth house northeast from Myrtle, on Saturday, at 5 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father, Mr. Samuel Van Nostrand, are invited to attend, without further notice. Remains to be interred at Hempstead.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 200.—April 28, 1864.

44, 2, 9, 30, 23, 62, 42, 68, 5, 17, 74, 19, 36, 55.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 300.—April 28, 1864.

32, 78, 14, 9, 52, 30, 6, 63, 22, 45, 53, 12, 24.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 203—April 28, 1864

33, 67, 1, 63, 73, 55, 8, 15, 65, 51, 29, 49, 7, 48.

CLASS 204—April 28, 1864.

69, 61, 18, 65, 46, 27, 5, 22, 37, 59, 48, 63, 43.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers. Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

The best hairdressing ever yet offered to the public; is warranted to restore gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

Consultation as to the treatment of the hair, free.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—SAVING OF 20 PER CENT.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES having given notice of an advance of prices to the extent of 20 per cent., we take pleasure in assuring the public that we WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT FORMER PRICES, our fine Spring assortment having been nearly all made up *before the recent advance.*

Purchasers would do well to give us their orders at once, and, when required, we will book the same for delivery in April, May or June.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

ECONOMY IN SILKS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, &c.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine removes paint, grease-spots, &c., instantly, and cleans silks, gloves, &c., equal to new. Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists and fancy goods stores. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 203, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 4th-av. and 17th-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 30th day of April, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows. Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON GRAMERCY PARK TO RENT—A medium size handsome three-story brown-stone house on Gramercy Park, handsomely and completely furnished. Library, pictures and ornaments generally will be left in the house. It can only be rented to a genteel small family. Apply to WM. McGEORGE, No. 490 Broadway.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the United States Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities only, is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions have averaged more than

TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 940 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Philadelphia.
First National Bank of Washington.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions to the U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION:

Devlin & Co	$2,000	Stern & Co	$50
Brooks Brothers	1,000	Thorn & Hoagland	50
Bernheimer Bros	2,000	Muller Bros	50
Thos. N. Dale & Co	1,339	John Reid	31
Jas. Wilde, Jr., & Co	1,000	James Pringle	30
Wm. Seligman & Co	1,000	Thos. Wiley, Jr	30
Longstreet, Bradford & Co	1,000	Wm. Wade	30
Smith & Rice	1,000	B. Waterbury	30
Lewis Einstein & Co	1,000	C. P. Wolfenstein & Co	25
J. S. Lowery & Co	1,000	D. Strauss	25
G. H. Witthaus & Co	1,000	R. Gardner & Co	25
Rogers & Raymond	1,000	H. Wallack & Son	25
Shafer, Whitford & Co	500	Lewingood & Josephthed	25
Kirtland, Bronson & Co	500	S. Heilbern	25
M. & S. Sternberger	500	W. H. Roberts	25
Joseph Lee	500	C. M. Church	25
P. C. Barnum & Co	500	Creighton & Edwards	25
T. S. Young & Co	500	C. O. Dwyer	25
Goddard Bros	500	John Hays	25
Amos Clark	500	J. Adler & Newbower	25
J. Strauss, Bro. & Co	500	Levi & Wechslers	25
Trowbridge, Dwight & Co	500	Roeffer & Pfaff	25
LewisChatterton & Co	500	R. S. Mann	25
F. Derby & Co	500	R. Van Houten	25
A. & E. Schefellin	250	Highman Bros	25
Edmund Tweedy	250	Ralph Yeats	25
J. & W. Lyall	250	Youngs, Wood & Co	25
Mackin & Bro	250	Golder, Maxwell & Co	25
W. H. Van De Venter	250	R. F. Purdy & Co	25
Schaile Bros	200	Geo. A. Hunter	25
Lesher & Whitman	200	Frink & Joseph	25
White & Whitman	200	McEvoy Bros	25
Draper, Hyde & Sturgis	200	G. W. & N. Algrove	25
Wm. Myer & Co	150	Geo. W. Loss	25
Brown, Powers & Co	150	Freeman & Burr	25
Theophilus A. Brouwer	150	G. Lockwood	25
H. Osterberg	150	A. P. Lesure & Co	25
P. F. Smith & Fowler	100	W. C. Amermann	25
P. F. Smith & Blake	100	J. W. McKinley	25
A. J. Post & Son	100	Jas. A. Clark & Son	25
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Aaron Close	100	Hasey & Fredenberg	25
David Close	100	Chichester & Williams	25
James Scott	100	H. S. Hawley	20
I. V. Brokaw	100	W. H. Goddard	20
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J. Weidenfeld	100	P. D. Brower	15
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J. P. Depeyster	100	N. E. Mead	15
Union Adams	100	Hurxtal & Whitehead	10
Jaroslawske & Co	100	White & Loughran	10
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W. R. Powell & Co	100	M. D. Pegram	10
G. A. Trowbridge & Co	100	M. Rothschild	10
Isaac D. Nee	100	Ashheen & Wolfenstein	10
Hindhaugh & Co	100	Simon Fox	10
Samuel Sykes	100	Humes Bros	10
Clark & Bogert	100	Chas. Barich & Co	10
E. H. Purdy	100	J. Plensky	10
Dunspaugh, Stilwell & Pearsall	100	Simon Rappaport	5
Cullen Brown	65	John Gerry	5
C. Windbing	50	J. H. V. Eisenberg	5
E. H. Arnold & Son	50	O. B. Hinman	5
J. C. Watson	50	John Dargavil	5
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S. H. Strouse & Bro	50	M. F. Lawson	5
A. C. & J. W. Bell	50	John Craff	5
Lewis Eitel & Co	50	J. V. Demorest	7
Friedlander, Stich & Co	50	Jacob Hahn	5
J. D. Tittsworth & Bro	50	John Crosby	5
Ballin & Strouse	50	Joseph Harris	5
W. H. Van Valor	50	B. B. Merrill	5
Hirshkind & Adler	50	Charles Wolfenstein	5
E. M. Blum	50	E. Emanuel	5
J. F. Brown	50	J. Levy	3
J. E. Hadden & Co	50	Henry Hughes	3
Deifenthaler & Schafer	50	J. Peyser	2
Bond & O'Neill	50	S. Mayer	2
		Cash	4
Total	$29,162		

Further contributions will be duly acknowledged.
PLINY F. SMITH, Secretary.
DANIEL DEVLIN, Chairman.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH COMPANY

is now in successful operation, and has opened the following offices for the reception of business:

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Direct communication is had at all hours with ALBANY, SYRACUSE, UTICA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, OSWEGO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PITTSBURGH, THE OIL WELLS of Pennsylvania, and intermediate points.

THE INDEPENDENT LINE OF TELEGRAPH, in connection with the United States, reaches all important points in the Eastern States, and southward as far as Washington. Messages are received at all of the above-named offices, and transmitted with promptness and dispatch to every part of the UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES.

NATHAN RANDALL, President.
SILAS C. HAY, Secretary.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE NEW-YORK *Daily Times* (from the initial number 1850 to 1863 inclusive,) neatly bound in 26 volumes, for sale. Apply to SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* Office.

ICE CREAM AND ICES OF THE BEST quality delivered to families in any part of the City, at 50 cents per quart. J. FUSSELL & CO., Wholesale Depot, No. 209 4th-av., near 22d-st.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

No. 816 BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO 816 BROADWAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. TROLLOPE'S NEW NOVEL,
"THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON."

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH, THIS DAY,
THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON, A Novel. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of "Orley Farm," "Rachel Ray," "Doctor Thorne," "Framley Parsonage," &c. Illustrated by MILLAIS. 8vo., Paper, $1 25; Cloth, $1 75.

From the London Spectator.

Mr. TROLLOPE has written nothing more true or entertaining than this admirable representation of our modern social world, with its special temptations, special vices, and special kinds of retribution. * * It would be impossible to exhaust the various merits of this amusing book.

From the London Athenæum.

It is characteristic of this story that the characters are all living, human beings.

From the London Reader.

Perhaps the greatest proof of Mr. Trollope's ability is the tone into which we inevitably glide in discussing his works. It is impossible to avoid speaking of his personages as of real men and women. For the last year Crosbie has been as much a public character as Lord Palmerston. It is almost as though a column of the daily journal had been regularly devoted to the consideration of his affairs. Mr. Trollope's pages have been perused rather as news than as fiction, with something of the same feeling as that with which we welcome the communications of an intelligent foreign correspondent.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Have Just Published:

SPEKE'S AFRICA. JOURNAL OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE SOURCE OF THE NILE. By JOHN HANNING SPEKE, Captain H. M. Indian Army, Fellow and Gold Medalist of the Royal Geographical Society, Hon. Corr. Member and Gold Medalist of the French Geographical Society, &c. With Maps and Portraits, and numerous Illustrations, chiefly from Drawings by Capt. GRANT. 8vo. Cloth, uniform with LIVINGSTONE, BARTH, BURTON, &c. Price $3 50.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce, April 28.

AFRICAN TRAVEL.—We have heretofore directed the attention of our readers to the remarkable library of African travel which has been published by Harper & Brothers. To this they have now added the crowning work, the "Journey of Capt. Speke to the Sources of the Nile." It cannot but be regarded as a fact of great interest, that so much attention has been given within the present century to explorations in Ethiopia, and that the people of the civilized world have been willing and even enthusiastic in their encouragement of this particular department of geographical investigation. We have now lying before us the travels of Dr. Livingstone, Dr. Barth, Anderson, Burton, Du Chaillu and Speke, beside Davis' Carthage, and a number of works on Egypt, all published originally, or republished from English editions by the same house.

From the Bibliotheca Sacra for April.

The republication of Capt. Speke's Journal by Harper & Brothers, of New-York, brings it within easy reach of American readers. To the same house we are already indebted for available editions of Barth, Burton, Livingstone, Anderson, Du Chaillu, Davis, Cumming, Wilson, Lander—in short, of nearly every modern explorer or adventurer in Africa. Their catalogue of works upon Africa represents a valuable library of geographical discovery.

ANNIS WARLEIGH'S F

FINANCIAL.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
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U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, BANKING HOUSES and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

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BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
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OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
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We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 10 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES collected or purchased. **VERMILYE & CO.**

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital.....$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the
NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,
issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS
redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1864

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank will receive subscriptions on account of
UNITED STATES BONDS,
authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at 5 per cent. a year, payable on bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer, and will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium until further notice,) from the 1st day of March, until the day of subscription and payment; or subscriptions can be made, bearing interest from date, without the payments of interest from the 1st of March, and premium thereon.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., are authorized to receive subscriptions for this bank.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 340 BROADWAY.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. A liberal commission will be allowed parties subscribing at this Bank.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, March 28, 1864.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE transfer books of the Mariposa Company will be closed on and after SATURDAY next, the 30th inst., and until the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day. By order of the Board.
JOHN WATT, Sec.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO, April 23, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due the first of May next, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS DISCHARGED FOR WOUNDS.—We can collect the $100 Bounty in a few days. Applicants must have their discharge and two witnesses. SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

FINANCIAL

BLACK HAWK
GOLD MINING COMPANY,

MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.

CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

P. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, Jr., New-York.
O. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.
President—P. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
OFFICE NO. 25 CLIFF-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of deciding upon the increase, and increasing the amount of the capital stock of the said Company, by an addition of twenty thousand shares to the one hundred thousand shares already issued, making, with such increase, a total capital of one hundred and twenty thousand shares, at the par value of one hundred dollars a share, amounting, altogether, to twelve millions of dollars, in order that the floating debt of the company may be paid, and the mining and other resources of its estate may be more completely and expeditiously developed.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES HOY,
MORRIS KETCHUM,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
Majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 38 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD 5th inst., for sixteen directors, constituting the first class, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to hold office for three years:

CLEAYTON NEWBOLD,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,
FREDERICK G. FOSTER,
FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH,
FREDERICK TRACEY,
WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL,
HENRY W. PECK,
GEORGE N. LAWRENCE,
THOMAS H. FAILE,
ABIEL A. LOW,
GUSTAV SCHWAB,
WELLINGTON CLAPP,
MERRITT TRIMBLE,
FREDERICK WOOD,
GEORGE R. BABCOCK,
FRANCIS H. STOTT.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, CYRUS CURTISS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF SYRACUSE.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, SYRACUSE, April 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the loan of $20,000 upon the bonds of the City of Syracuse, pursuant to the act passed by the Legislature March 10, 1864, and under the resolution passed by the Common Council April 11, 1864. Bonds to be of $500 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent., payable as follows, viz: January 1, 1866, $2,500; January 1, 1867, $2,500; January 1, 1868, $2,500; January 1, 1869, $2,500; January 1, 1870, $2,500; January 1, 1871, $2,500; January 1, 1872, $2,500; January 1, 1873, $2,500, with semi-annual interest, payable July 1 and Jan. 1, at the Bank of the Commonwealth, in the City of New-York. Coupons due July 1, 1864, will be stamped with the amount due from date of payment. Bids should state the amount proposed to be paid for each one hundred dollars. The Common Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.
EDWARD H. BROWN, Clerk.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.
(Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
{L. S.} Comptroller of the Currency.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1864.

THE PREFERRED STOCK BOOKS OF the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be closed on the 15th day of May next.

On all preferred Stock then issued and outstanding, a dividend of one and three fourth per cent. will be paid on the first of June next.

Future dividend days on above stock will be semi-annually, on 1st of December and June.
By order of the Board.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

THE RHODE ISLAND MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Rhode Island Mining Company will be held at the office of David S. Ogden, No. 9 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of transacting such business as shall properly come before such meeting.
H. F. DUNCAN,
DAVID S. OGDEN,
Two of the persons named in the articles of association.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for nine Trustees of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, at the office, corner of Wall and William sts., from 12 o'clock M., until 2 P. M. The transfer book is closed from this date until May 5.
WM. R. BLISS, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 136 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors and Inspectors of Election of this company will be held at their office, on MONDAY, May 2, 1864. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock Noon, and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT,
Secretary.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be equired.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY, No. 35 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Saginaw Valley Land, Salt and Mineral Company, for the election of Trustee for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next. Polls to open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 307 BROADWAY, cor. FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will take place at the rooms of the company, on MONDAY, the 9th of May, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 29th inst.
W. R. SHELDON, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held, at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d day of April until the morning of May 3.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
Have removed
to premises No. 56 Wall-st,
rear rooms.

BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock.
M. V. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE ANTHRACITE
GAS LIGHTING AND HEATING COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

WM. H. APPLETON,
President.

WM. H. APPLETON, O. D. F. GRANT,
ABRAHAM M. COZZENS,
Trustees.

Capital, $3,000,000; Shares, $100 each.

Books of subscription for 20,000 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, April 16.

The Common Council has granted to the company the right to lay pipes and mains throughout the entire City of New-York.

Ten per cent. payable on subscription; the balance in installments as the work progresses.
JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

THE NEW ISSUE OF
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Quartermasters' checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.
Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.
Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

NOTICE
TO THE ASSENTED CREDITORS OF THE LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD; THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS; OR ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

TAKE NOTICE, That (by virtue of powers vested in them, under bondholders' agreement of Jan. 10, 1863, and under the alterations and modifications thereof, passed July 9, 1862, July 23, 1862, and Oct. 25, 1863,) that the Trustees require you to bring in and assign any and all of the assented bonds and coupons which you may hold of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad; the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis; or St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Companies, to them, at the office of the undersigned, Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, Rooms Nos. 19 and 20, on or before noon of the fifteenth day of May, 1864, together with proof of the five per cent having been paid thereon.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, That from and after the above-named day and hour, the Trustees will no longer receive said bonds or coupons, or acknowledge the same as entitled to the benefits of the agreement for reorganization, and will proceed to wind up their trust in such manner as, under advice of counsel, they shall deem legal and proper. By order of the Trustees,
L. H. MEYER, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1864.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.:

Nos. 27, 35, 66, 180, 244, 258, 293, 334, 444, 548, 697, 711, 754, 836, 855, 961, 1,027, 1,035, 1,036, 1,411, 1,511, 1,694, 1,873, 2,047, 2,063, 2,067, 2,165, 2,259, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,529, 2,626, 2,639 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.
W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held the 28th ultimo, the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. P. Palmer, Sidney Mason, John Steward,
Rufus L. Lord, Peter Cooper, W. W. DeForest,
Thos. Barron, Robt. B. Minturn, Jas. B. Johnson,
Richard Tighe, Thos. W. Pearsall, Henry Balis,
Henry Elsworth, James Colles, Rich. Mortimer,
Aug. H. Ward, L. S. Suarez, R. H. Browne,
E. D. Morgan, John Caswell, Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. P. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

U. S. "10-40" LOAN.
Subscriptions received
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
Bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Western Union Telegraph, Independent Telegraph, United States Telegraph, } for sale.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN appointed a committee by the Stockholders to make sale of the OAKLAND & PITTSBURGH AND MINERSVILLE RAILWAYS, or either of them, with equipments, stock, &c., and will receive bids therefor until MAY 1 proximo. If not sold by that time, proposals will be received for the iron and wood of the respective railways.

Notice of the disposal of the equipments, &c., will be given after May 1, aforesaid.

For particulars refer to either of the undersigned.
WM. A. HERRON,
JOSHUA RHODES,
SAMUEL MORROW,
CHARLES MEYRAN,
A. S. BELL,
Committee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties concerned, that a sale has been reported to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, by the Central Ohio Railroad Company to the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company of the undivided half of the line of its road between Columbus and Newark, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in such cases, and that the same will stand confirmed by the court at next June Term thereof, unless exceptions be filed on or before the first day of June next. By order of the court.
H. J. JEWETT, Receiver of C. O. R. R. Co.
ZANESVILLE, O., April 22, 1864.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864 at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1864, will be paid on MONDAY, May 2, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
The transfer book will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, April 7, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE G. W. R. CO. OF 1859,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859, will be held at the office of the company, at Springfield, Ill., on the second THURSDAY of May next, for the election of three Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
WM. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the office, No. 69 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B OGDEN,
President.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 25, 1864.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 10th May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from 8th to 10th May, inclusive. W. B. MERRIL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE coupons due 1st May next on the Mortgage Bonds of the Indianapolis and Madison Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of J. & S. Ferguson, No. 63 Pine-st., New-York. F. H. SMITH, President.

MANNING & DE FOREST, BANKERS and Brokers, No. 200 Broadway, will remove to No. 19 Wall-st. May 1—continue to deal in specie, uncurrent money, Southern bank notes and Government securities.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1864, ON the mortgage bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be paid, May 2, at the Ocean Bank.

FINANCIAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, held, pursuant, to adjournment, at the Bank, on Thursday, April 28, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the principal papers, and communicated by circular to the distant shareholders and correspondents of the Bank:

Whereas, The difficulties in the Board of Directory of this Bank are in a fair way of final adjustment, and it appears to the stockholders that the affairs of the Bank have been faithfully and judiciously managed, and that nothing now seems wanting to its prosperity; therefore,

Resolved, That the shareholders express their entire satisfaction with the present condition of the Institution; and, further,

Resolved, That the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to their late President, George Opdyke, Esq., and to the retiring Board of Directors for the ability, integrity, and financial prudence with which they have managed its affairs.
N. A. COWDREY, Chairman *pro tem.*
WM. H. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

U. S 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
½ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO.
OFFICE, No. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the Directors of this company, on the 22d inst., Mr. B. D. SKIDMORE (formerly of the Howard Insurance Co.) was unanimously elected Secretary.
GEO. HODGSDON, President.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, formerly called the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, and all others whom it may concern. At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 5, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock is ued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edward Learned, Financial Agent of the Company, at No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next, and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked and rescinded, and all agencies or authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors. And that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained.
HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Union Pacific Railway Company Eastern Division, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company, held at Leavenworth on the 4th and 5th days of April inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the contract of four parts between this company, John C. Fremont, Ross, Steel & Co., and Edward Learned, approved by this meeting, large and valuable concessions of his interests as a stockholder have been made by said Fremont to promote the speedy construction of the road; and, whereas, It is probable that similar concessions may be agreed to by other stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Learned, as the financial agent of the company, be authorized and empowered to negotiate with any parties, who are the holders or are interested in the stock of the company, for the transfer and delivery to him, as financial agent of such, and so much of said stock as such parties may be willing so to concede—to be by him used, disposed of or distributed, in like manner and for the same purposes, as is in said agreement provided, with reference to the shares agreed to be transferred to him by said Fremont, and in consideration therefor, the said financial agent is authorized and empowered to mark and indorse upon the certificates of shares which may be retained by such shareholders, severally, or to which they may be entitled upon making any such transfers, that such retained or so entitled shares are fully paid and not subject to assessment; *provided* that such marking or indorsement shall not be made as aforesaid in any case so as to apply or be of effect, as to more shares in this company than shall be equal to one-fourth of the number of shares so transferred to the said financial agent in pursuance hereof by such shareholders respectively, and thereafter all such marked or indorsed certificates shall be deemed fully paid for the number of shares embraced in such indorsements respectively, and the stockholders making the concessions and transfers hereinbefore provided for shall forever after be held by the company free from any payments or liabilities for, or on account of, or in any manner relating to the shares which they shall so severally transfer to said financial agent.

Resolved, further, In case it shall occur that from any cause any of the shares which may be transferred to the financial agent as aforesaid, or in pursuance of the aforesaid contract, shall at any time be found to belong wholly or in part to any other person or party, that the person or party who shall have so transferred the same, the said financial agent shall be and hereby is authorized, to transfer to such person or party, as shall so be found to be the rightful owner thereof, the shares so erroneously transferred to him.

Resolved, That the holders of certificates, obligations, or other memoranda issued in the name or on behalf of the company, which are claimed to entitle such holder to full paid or unassessable shares of the capital stock, be notified by the directors, by public advertisement, or in such other manner as the directors may determine, to present the same, together with any evidences of their right to require such shares to be made full paid or unassessable as aforesaid, to the Executive Committee of the company, in the City of New-York, within sixty days next following the issuing of such notices respectively, in order that all such certificates, obligations, or memoranda may be adjudicated, and proper formal certificates be issued in lieu thereof, in so far as such holders shall be deemed to be entitled thereto, by said Executive Committee. In case any holder shall refuse or omit to present his certificate, obligation, or memoranda, as aforesaid, and for the purposes and within the time aforesaid, or in case any of the evidences furnished as aforesaid shall be deemed by the Executive Committee to be insufficient to entitle the holder to such full paid shares, the officers of the company shall thereafter refuse to recognize in any suit any liability of the company to make or issue full paid shares, on account of any such particular certificates, obligations or memoranda, or to treat the same in any manner as full paid shares, except upon the claims of bona fide holders thereof being established by due process of law, or upon competent legal evidence, that such claims are obligations on the company, in the event of any irregularity or defective equity in the claim of any holder of any such certificate, obligation or memorandum, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized to adjust the claims of any such holder, in such manner as said committee shall deem equitable, and to cause to be issued in settlement thereof such number of full paid shares as said committee shall so deem to be just and equitable.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and to directions of the Executive Committee, all persons interested are requested to transmit to the undersigned, at his office, No. 48 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, such statements, propositions and papers as will render the proposed benefits available to them respectively, and secure the same within the time prescribed in the resolution: viz. sixty days from the date hereof.
EDWARD LEARNED,
Financial Agent, U. P. R. Co., E. D.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-sts.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 27, 1864.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 19th of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of the meeting.
GEO. B. CARHART, President.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PRABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.
BILLS ON LONDON at three days, sixty days, or seventy-five days, in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING COUPONS OF the First Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, for $35 each, due 1st of November, 1863, are supposed to have been lost in transmission by mail. Series E. Nos. 4,720, 4,721, 4,722, 4,723, 4,725. The payment has been stopped, and all persons are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same. HENRY JAMES, No. 211 Pearl-st.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST MAY NEXT, on Solota and Hocking Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds. (J. F. D. Lanier, trustee) will be paid by us on presentation. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

SIX SHARES OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY STOCK for sale by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES

The New-York Times, Friday, April 29, 1864

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The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.—No. 3,836. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1864. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.—Persons afflicted with Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Impotency, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Body, Ulcers on the Legs, Sore Throat, Mercurial Rheumatism, Old Sores, Boils, Tetter, Scaly Eruptions, Diseases of the Skin, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and all Diseases arising from the Indiscretion of Youth, are advised to apply immediately to DR. CHEVALIER, No. 49 Carmine-st., near Seventh-av. Dr. C. is the only Physician who makes these diseases a study, and his remedies are purely vegetable, and never fail to cure in from one to three days. Medicines sent to any part of the country. Advice, in person or by letter, $5. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Dr. C. has no connection with any other Physician in the city.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are described in their single and double dose, and are the only certain and safe remedy ever discovered for the purpose. They will obtain relief in the shortest time possible, and are the very best that human skill can produce. Ladies can rely upon them at any time during pregnancy, as they will bring on the monthly courses in the case of obstruction, after all other remedies have failed. Explicit directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all druggists. Price $5 per bottle. Sent by express to any part of the country. Address DR. POWERS, No. 48 Cliff-st., New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Sold by druggists, or sent by express. Price $5 per bottle. Address DR. POWERS, No. 48 Cliff-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from Rheumatism, Gout, or Neuralgia, whether of recent or long standing, are advised to use this celebrated and infallible remedy. It is a most extraordinary and speedy cure, and has been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success. Many were offered to the public, and have been proved worthless. They can be relied upon as the most safe and speedy remedy ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasmodic Affections, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Complaints. No one should be without it, as it relieves in a few hours. Sold by all Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies, at 75 cents per bottle. Wholesale Agents, DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Dey-st., New-York. Sold by HENRY G. DENNY, No. 42 Court-st., Boston.

DR. HUNTER'S RHEUMATIC AND GOUT CURE is the best remedy ever discovered for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Swellings, Stiffness of the Joints, and all other complaints arising from a disordered state of the blood. It is purely vegetable, and contains no mercury or anything injurious to the constitution. Numerous testimonials can be seen at the office, No. 3 Division-st. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by all druggists everywhere. Depot, No. 429 Broadway, New-York. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Liberal terms. Address DR. HUNTER, No. 429 Broadway, New-York.

DR. C. MARCY'S CELEBRATED CANCER AND SCROFULA REMEDY has been used in private practice for the last twenty years, and has never failed in a single instance to cure the most malignant cancer, however deep-seated or long standing. Also, Scrofula in all its forms, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Body, Ulcers on the Legs, Sore Throat, Mercurial Rheumatism, Old Sores, Boils, Diseases of the Skin, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and all Diseases arising from the Indiscretion of Youth, are advised to apply immediately to DR. MARCY, No. 49 Carmine-st., near Seventh-av. Dr. M. is the only Physician who makes these diseases a study, and his remedies are purely vegetable, and never fail to cure in from one to three days. Medicines sent to any part of the country. Advice, in person or by letter, $5. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Dr. M. has no connection with any other Physician in the city.

A PRIZE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, to introduce a safe and certain remedy for Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in this city. Office, No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted between the hours of 9 A. M. and 8 P. M. Private entrance No. 6 City Hall-place. Dr. DARBY, Physician and Surgeon.

DR. CHERRY, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in this city. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Dr. C. has no connection with any other Physician in the city.

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BUSINESS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 60 cents per 1,000. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Cards, 60 cents per pack. JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING OF EVERY KIND at the lowest rates. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WITH a capital of $2,000 to $3,000 can secure an interest in a leather store now in successful operation. Reason for advertising—he presents his entire time to another business, which requires his whole attention. Address, for one week, box No. 1,000 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN MAY secure an interest in a well established manufacturing business; the highest reference required. Address J. B., 34 Jacob-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamer leave Fost-slip at 3:30 P. M. daily, or on arrival of Boston train. Passengers to north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. Freight taken low. NIGHT LINE.—Steamer leave pier 35 N. R., foot of Murray-st., every evening (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., connecting at New-Haven with Express Train for Boston, arriving at 7:30 A. M. Through tickets to Boston via Shore Line. Freight received at Murray-st. till 4 P. M. Office, 192 West-st. JAMES POWELL, Agent.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNWALL and Intermediate Landings, leave Murray-st. and Vesey-st. wharf, foot of Barclay-st., at 3 P. M. Freight taken in New-Haven time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH AND ALL POINTS on Hudson River Railroad.—Steamer ALIDA leaves Pier No. 1, North River, foot of Vestry-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Freight received at Pier No. 1 till 4 P. M. Office, 192 West-st. JAMES POWELL, Agent.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNWALL and Intermediate Landings, leave Murray-st. and Vesey-st. wharf, foot of Barclay-st., at 3 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Freight received at Pier No. 1 till 4 P. M. Office, 192 West-st. JAMES POWELL, Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—DUBLEY'S AND SIDDEN'S parties. Apply to or address P. DUBLEY, No. 59 Front-st.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Being acknowledged by scientific men to be the *only agent* by use of which teeth can be extracted without pain or fear of pain, Dr. HOYT has become desirous of introducing it to the notice of the public, and has therefore established an office for the purpose, at No. 97 Broadway, near 20th-st.

Hoyt's Nitrous Oxide Gas is administered by Dr. HOYT only, and is entirely harmless. Office No. 97 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B.—In order to furnish sufficient accommodations for the very extensive practice, Dr. HOYT has secured the four-story building, No. 815 Broadway, near 13th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Use the nitrous oxide gas, made from pure nitrous oxide, in its manufacture. No. 22 Bond-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOURTH AVENUE WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

No. 44 Broadway.

JOHN F. BOYLE & CO.,

AND MALT WHISKEY.

BOURBON RYE WHISKY.

Agents for several well-known standard brands of Kentucky and Pennsylvania Distillers, to which the attention of dealers is invited.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED AT 8 CENTS PER QUART.

address T. W. DEKEYE, No. 156 East 27th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,386, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Cranmann & Co. The transfer has been stopped, and parties are hereby notified not to negotiate the certificate. The finder is requested to return the same to WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON, No. 39 William.

FOUND—IN THE LOWER PART OF THE CITY, a small sum of money. The owner can have by applying at No. 109 East 34th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Call this out.

LOST.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, APRIL 30, AT 2 P. M., on the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Railroad—the person's name is Dr. COLLINS—a small black purse, containing a sum of money and a ticket. The finder will please return the same to the owner, at No. 49 Lamartine-place.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 60 cents per 1,000. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Cards, 60 cents per pack. JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING OF EVERY KIND at the lowest rates. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

WANTED—A PONY, 13 OR 13½ HANDS HIGH. Apply at No. 49 Lamartine-place.

STEWARD VAN VLIET,

Major and Quartermaster.

STEWARD VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.—HORSES suitable for cavalry purposes, between the ages of 5 and 7 years, will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 3d-st., between 1st and 2d-aves.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPOT,

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and sixty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented at the Government stables, 3d-st., between 1st and 2d-aves.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNWALL and Intermediate Landings, leave Murray-st. and Vesey-st. wharf, foot of Barclay-st., at 3 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Freight received at Pier No. 1 till 4 P. M. Office, 192 West-st. JAMES POWELL, Agent.

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COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Use the nitrous oxide gas, made from pure nitrous oxide, in its manufacture. No. 22 Bond-st.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM RIVER.

PLEASANT AND CHEAP EXCURSION TO HIGH BRIDGE.

The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's splendid steamer WILL RESUME her usual landings, on and after Monday, April 25, leaving Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 A. M., 2 P. M., and 6:30 P. M. Returning, leaves High Bridge at 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 8 P. M. Fare to the Bridge and return, 25 cents. Children half price.

NEW-YORK & ELUSHING RAILROAD.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Train leaves Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Returning, leaves Piermont at 9 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Fare to Nyack, 25 cents; to Piermont, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the office of the Company, No. 1 Courtlandt-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West. Leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday train leaves at 4:30 P. M. Fare to Albany, $5; to Troy, $5 20. Office, No. 23 Courtlandt-st. Depot, 26th-st., between 4th and Madison-aves. Entrance on 26th-st.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD.—Cars leave Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st., for Harlem, Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peekskill, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Hudson, Chatham Four Corners, Millerton, Dover Plains, Pawling, Amenia, Wassaic, Ancram Lead Mines, Copake Iron Works, Hillsdale, Chatham Centre, Kinderhook, Stuyvesant, Schodack, Castleton, Rensselaer, Troy, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Lockport, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Lockport, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Lockport

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS.

Governor Bramlette's Visit to Washington—Its Satisfactory Result—Admirable Letter from President Lincoln.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth.

The annexed correspondence explains itself. The people of Kentucky will see how the interview impressed the Governor, and they have his testimony to the good feeling and the sympathy of President LINCOLN and Secretary STANTON for the citizens of this State. We commend the Governor's letter to our readers.

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE, FRANKFORT, April 21.

Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, Governor of Kentucky:

MY DEAR SIR: It will be remembered by you that immediately after your return from Washington City, about the first of this month, in an article which then appeared in the *Commonwealth*, it was stated that your interview with the President and Secretary of War had been of the most amicable and conciliatory character; and that at an early date the people of Kentucky would be *officially* advised of the objects and results of your mission to Washington.

I am aware that, after your return to Frankfort, and up to the time you left for Nashville, your condition of health was such as to prevent you from preparing the desired information to the people of Kentucky.

The many applications to me personally for the results of your mission to Washington, have induced me to ask that you will communicate that information through the columns of the *Commonwealth*, at your earliest convenience. Yours truly,

A. G. HODGES.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, April 22, 1864.

Col. A. G. Hodges, Frankfort, Ky.:

SIR: On yesterday evening your note of the 21st was handed to me. The object of my mission to Washington was to have the quota of militia called into service from Kentucky assigned upon the basis of enrollment, and not of population; and to obtain relief to the citizens of Kentucky against the unauthorized and offensive interference of officers, soldiers and recruiting brokers with the slaves in Kentucky; and to have the enlistment and draft of slaves confined within the purview of the act of Congress for enrollment and draft, &c.

Upon presenting the facts upon which these demands were made, the President and Secretary of War promptly decided that the demands were just and reasonable, and that everything they could do to further my wishes, in these regards, should be done.

That most estimable and efficient officer Col. J. B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General, United States, received instructions from the Secretary of War, and has since furnished the estimates made upon the basis settled—being over nine thousand less than upon the basis of population of 1860; but really the correct basis of the present population.

To carry out the other purposes, Brig.-Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, commanding Department of Kentucky, was also supervisor of enrollment and draft, with powers to correct the offensive courses complained of, and to see that the enlistments and draft were confined within the law, and to duly authorized officers. He has issued his general orders upon the subject, under the powers so conferred.

I will add that, at my request, the Secretary of War also agreed to mount the Thirtieth Kentucky, and to complete the preparations for our defences; and also agreed to include the counties below the Tennessee River in the military district of Kentucky.

This last proposition, however, for satisfactory reasons which have arisen since I left Washington, is necessarily suspended for the present, but will be carried out as soon as the cause for temporary delay is removed.

It is a source of gratification to me to add, that the President and Secretary of War manifested *the most cordial readiness* to bestow upon the people of Kentucky every favor which, under the existing laws, could *reasonably* be demanded; and expressed the most earnest sympathy for them, and a desire to avert, so far as may be, the recurrence of those calamities to which, as a Border State, they have been subjected. Respectfully,

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

It appears pertinent to append to the foregoing correspondence the annexed letter from President LINCOLN. The circumstances which elicited from the President the letter are, as we understand them, about as follows: The Senior of the Commonwealth, Col. HODGES, by invitation, accompanied Gov. BRAMLETTE and Hon. ARCHIE DIXON on their recent visit to Washington, and to the Executive mansion, where they had interviews with the President and Secretary of War.

At the close of the interview between President LINCOLN and Gov. BRAMLETTE and Senator DIXON, the President pleasantly remarked, as the other gentlemen were about retiring, that he was apprehensive that Kentuckians felt unkindly toward him, in consequence of not properly understanding the difficulties by which he was surrounded, in his efforts to put down this rebellion; and that he would explain to the gentlemen some of those difficulties, if they felt inclined to hear him. A willingness was at once manifested, and the President explained to them the difficulties to which he had alluded.

On a subsequent occasion, in a conversation with Hon. ARCHIE DIXON, Col. HODGES remarked that he was satisfied that the President was greatly misunderstood by many of the citizens of Kentucky, and that he would greatly oblige him if he would write out the remarks made to Gov. BRAMLETTE and Senator DIXON, in order that, with the President's permission, they might be published in the *Commonwealth*; that if published, the Colonel doubted not, they would remove much of the prejudice that was attempted to be created against the President in Kentucky.

The President took the matter into consideration; and shortly after his return home the Colonel received the following, which we would commend to the deliberate consideration of the patriotic people of Kentucky:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 4.

A. G. Hodges, Esq., Frankfort, Ky.:

MY DEAR SIR: You ask me to put in writing the substance of what I verbally said, the other day, in your presence, to Gov. BRAMLETTE and Senator DIXON. It was about as follows:

I am naturally Anti-Slavery. If Slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong. I cannot remember when I did not so think and feel. And yet I have never understood that the Presidency conferred upon me an unrestricted right to act officially upon this judgment and feeling. It was in the oath I took that I would, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. I could not take the office without taking the oath. Nor was it my view that I might take an oath to get power, and break the oath in using the power. I understood, too, that, in ordinary civil administration, this oath even forbade me to practically indulge my primary, abstract judgment on the moral question of Slavery. I had publicly declared this many times, and in many ways. And I aver that, to this day, I have done no official act in mere deference to my abstract judgment and feeling on Slavery.

I did understand, however, that my oath to preserve the Constitution to the best of my ability, imposed upon me the duty of preserving, by every indispensable means that Government—that Nation, of which that Constitution was the organic law. Was it possible to lose the nation, and yet preserve the Constitution?

By general law, life and limb must be protected; yet often a limb must be amputated to save a life; but a life is never wisely given to save a limb. I felt that measures, otherwise unconstitutional, might become lawful by becoming indispensable to the preservation of the Constitution. Right or wrong, I assumed this ground, and now avow it. I could not feel that to the best of my ability I had even tried to preserve the Constitution, if to save Slavery or any minor matter, I should permit the wreck of Government, country and Constitution altogether. When early in the war Gen. FREMONT attempted military emancipation, I forbade it because I did not then think it an indispensable necessity. When a little later, Gen. CAMERON, then Secretary of War, suggested the arming of the blacks, I objected, because I did not yet think it an indispensable necessity. When, still later, Gen. HUNTER attempted military emancipation, I again forbade it, because I did not yet think the indispensable necessity had come.

When, in March, and May, and July, 1862, I made earnest and successive appeals to the Border States to favor compensated emancipation, I believed the indispensable necessity for military emancipation, and arming the blacks would come, unless averted by that measure. They declined the proposition, and I was, in my best judgment, driven to the alternatives of either surrendering the Union, and with it, the Constitution, or of laying strong hand upon the colored element. I chose the latter. In choosing it I hoped for greater gain than loss; but of this I was not entirely confident. More than a year of trial now shows no loss by it in our foreign relations; none in our home popular sentiment; none in our white military force—no loss by it anywhere or anywhere. On the contrary, it shows a gain of quite 130,000 soldiers, seamen and laborers. These are palpable facts, about which, as facts, there can be no cavilling. We have the men, and we could not have had them without the measure.

And now let any Union man who complains of the measure test himself by writing down in one line that he is in favor of subduing the rebellion by force of arms, and in the next that he is in favor of taking these hundred and thirty thousand men from the Union side and placing them where they would be but for the measure he condemns. If he cannot face his case so stated, it is only because he cannot face the truth.

I add a word, which was not in the verbal conversation. In telling this tale, I attempt no compliment to my own sagacity. I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me. Now, at the end of three years' struggle, the nation's position is not what either party or any man devised or expected. God alone can claim it. Whither it is tending seems plain. If God now wills the removal of a great wrong, and wills also that we of the North, as well as you of the South, shall pay fairly for our complicity in that wrong, impartial history will find therein new cause to attest, and revere the justice and goodness of God.

Yours, truly, A. LINCOLN.

☞ We are requested by MR. A. W. CRAVEN to state that it was MR. JOHN L. BERRIEN, one of the Croton Aqueduct officers, and not CRAVEN, who presented a valuable Newfoundland dog to the Metropolitan Fair. Mr. C. states that "the real value of the animal compared with the means of the donor, makes it a very valuable contribution, and that the credit should go to the proper person."

THE CITY AND COUNTY TAX LAWS.

The County Tax Law.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK TO RAISE MONEY BY TAX FOR CERTAIN COUNTY PURPOSES.

[Passed April 25, 1864, three-fifths being present.]

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—In addition to the several amounts authorized and required by existing laws to be raised by tax in the City and County of New-York, for the use of the State, and for defraying a portion of the contingent and other charges and expenses of said City and County, for the year 1864, the Board of Supervisors of said County are hereby empowered and required, as soon as conveniently may be, after the passage of this act, to order and cause to be raised by tax, on the estates subject to taxation, according to law, within the said County, and to be collected according to law, the following sums of money for the several purposes hereinafter specified; deducting from the aggregate amount thereof the estimated revenues of the County for the said year, not otherwise specifically appropriated by law, that is to say:

Advertising—$10,000 to the three daily papers having the largest City circulation.

Costs of riot claim suits, which the Comptroller and legal adviser of the Board are hereby authorized to apply to the defraying of expenses and charges, for which the City and County may be legally liable in any actions arising out of riots—$5,000.

County Contingencies (including salary of the translator to the Courts of Record, of $2,500,)—$35,200.

Election Expenses—$81,000, and for special election on Constitutional Amendment on soldier's franchise—$15,000.

Incumbrances in Harbor, removal of—$2,000.

Lighting and cleaning and supplies for County offices—$30,000.

Officers' and witnesses' fees—$50,000.

Printing, stationery and blank books—$40,000.

Repairs to County buildings and offices—$10,000.

Rents—$14,000.

Salaries, Legislative Department—$9,000.

Salaries, Executive Departments—$86,450.

Salaries, Judiciary—$315,644.

Support of prisoners in the County Jail—$6,500.

Support of detained witnesses—$3,500.

The sum of $310,000 to pay the increased salaries and compensation of the commissioners, clerks, surgeons, officers, patrolmen and doormen of the Metropolitan Police as authorized by the act entitled "An Act to amend an act, entitled 'An Act to create a Metropolitan Police District, and provide for the government thereof,'" passed April, 1864; also, the compensation, rent and expenses of J. S. BOSWORTH, WM. MCMURRAY and WM. B. LEWIS, from Dec. 31, 1863, to March 16, 1864, under their appointment as Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, and the costs, counsel fees and legal expenses incurred by the Board of Police, incident to the proceedings for their removal, said sum of money to be paid over, deposited and expended in pursuance of the provisions of the above entitled act.

Interest on County Substitute and Relief Fund Bonds—$56,046 16.

Interest on Riot Damages Indemity Bonds—$60,000.

Interest on Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds—$50,000.

SEC. 2. The said several sums shall be appropriated and applied in the manner provided by law, the payment of such necessary expenses of the said county as are usually estimated and provided for under the heads, and to the amounts respectively specified in the first section of this act, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any department or officer of said county, or other person or persons, to incur expenses for any purpose whatever, to be paid from the County Treasury, which are not expressly contemplated and authorized by law, nor exceeding in amount the sums provided for respectively by this act or by other laws, and it shall not be lawful for any amount authorized by this act, or of any amount that may hereafter be authorized to be raised by tax for any specific object or purpose for the use of the City or of the County of New-York, to be transferred and appropriated to any other object or purpose than that contemplated and authorized by law, unless the object or purpose for which the amount was originally appropriated and authorized to be raised by tax shall have been fully accomplished and completed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the City of Albany, this 26th day of April, in the year 1864.

[L. S.] CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

The City Tax Law.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK TO RAISE MONEY BY TAX FOR THE USE OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, AND IN RELATION TO THE EXPENDITURE THEREOF.

Passed April 25, 1864, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York are hereby authorized and required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passage of this act, to order and cause to be levied and raised by tax upon the estates by law subject to taxation within said county, and to be collected according to law for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, an amount of money equal to the aggregate of the several sums hereinafter stated, after deducting from such aggregate, according to law, the estimated amount of income and receipts of said Corporation for the current year, that is to say:

Advertising for the Common Council, $20,000.

Aqueduct Repairs and Improvements, $51,000.

Belgian Pavement, $50,000.

Board of Health, $5,000.

Construction Burnt Piers Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54, North River, $40,000.

Cleaning Streets, to be done under contract to be made and approved by the Mayor, Comptroller, and City Inspector, or any two of them, in writing, for the period of five years; the party receiving such contract to give a bond in the sum of $500.000, to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller, for the faithful discharge of said contract, $300,000 annually.

Cleaning markets—$12,500.

City contingencies—$50,000.

For services rendered by JOHN M. HARRINGTON to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction of the City of New-York, $4,530, and the Comptroller of said City is hereby authorized and directed to pay the above amount to him.

City dispensaries—$7,000.

Contingencies—Mayor's Office—$10,000.

Central Park—For deficiency in the maintenance and government for the year 1863, $30,000.

Contingencies—Comptroller's Office—$14,000.

Contingencies Law Department—$21,000, to be expended for services rendered or expenses incurred during the year 1864.

Contingencies Street Department—$10,000.

Contingencies City Inspector's Department—$15,000.

Contingencies Croton Aqueduct Board—$5,000.

Blind Mechanics' Association—$10,000.

Donations for Charitable Purposes—Including House of Mercy, foot of West Eighty-sixth-street, Mrs. RICHMOND, $5,000—$30,000, which money shall not be transferred or expended for any other purpose than donations to charitable institutions.

Eighteenth Precinct Station-house—For rebuilding, $25,000; Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house, new building, $35,000; Twenty-third Precinct, for repairs of Station-house, $2,500.

Election Expenses—$34,000.

Fire Machines and Apparatus—$15,000; no part of said appropriation to be used for any other purpose.

Fire-alarm Telegraph—$5,000.

Interest on Revenue Bonds—$65,000.

House and Lot for Hose Company No. Forty-nine—$20,000, to be used under the direction of the Comptroller for the best interests of the City of New-York.

Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, number Three—$30,000.

Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund bonds, number Four, $36 000.

Judgments recovered against the City, $174,000.

Lamps and gas, $420,000.

For the Inebriate Asylum in the City of New-York—For the construction of, $40,000, to be paid by the Comptroller, from time to time, on the requisition of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Lands and places, $36,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street—Working as a country road, $10,000.

Opening new streets—expenses of, $10,000.

Police Station-houses—rent of, $12,025.

Printing for the Common Council—by contract, $75,000.

Printing for departments, $20,000.

Public buildings—construction and repairs, $175,000.

Rents, $44,000.

Real estate—expenses, $164,000.

Real estate—purchase of, $40,000.

Removing night soil, offal and dead animals, $25,000.

Roads and Avenues, as follows—The sum of $4,000 for One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street; $4,000 for Eleventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street; $25,000 for Bloomingdale road, from Seventy-sixth-street to Kingsbridge; $8,000 for Eighth-avenue and Harlem-lane, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to McComb's Dam; $6,000 for Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to Harlem River; $7,000 for Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth-street to Harlem River; $1,500 for Breakneck Hill road; $3,000 for One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First-avenue to Ninth-avenue; $2,500 for Eighty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River. These appropriations shall not be transferred or appropriated to any other object. In addition to above appropriations for roads and avenues, the sum of $10,000.

Salaries, Legislative Department—Pay of clerks and attendants—$41,800.

Salaries, Mayor's Office—$25,250.

Salaries, Department of Finance, including $1,219 for D. Groesbeck—$149,344.

Salaries, Street Department—$159,155 25.

Salaries, Croton Aqueduct Department—$79,367 50.

Salaries, Law Department—$39,800.

Salaries, City Inspector's Department—$138,160.

Salaries, Commissioners of Health—$9,345.

Salaries, Fire Department—$51,100.

Salaries, Board of Assessors—$7,000.

Salaries, Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments—$3,000.

Salaries, City Courts—$127,360 65.

Stationery and Blank Books—$30,000.

Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning—$35,000.

Sewerage System Surveys—$10,000.

Street Improvements—$5,000.

Streets, Repaving and Repairs (by contract)—$100,000.

Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents—$8,000.

To the Commissioners for laying out that portion of the City of New-York lying north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, under Chapter 201, Laws of 1860, $9,600, to be discharged only by unanimous approval of said Commissioners, and for liabilities already incurred; said work being hereby suspended.

Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices—$60,000.

Water Pipes and Laying—$173,000.

Wells and Pumps—$2,500.

Wharves, Piers and Slips—$100,000.

Working Eighth-avenue from One Hundred and Fortieth to One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street—$20 000.

St. Joseph's Asylum, $25,000—said amount not to be paid until the Managers shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Comptroller that there have already been raised and expended $50,000 toward paying off the indebtedness incurred in completing said asylum.

To the Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children of the City of New-York, $15,000, on condition that said society raise $20,000, in addition, during the ensuing year, for the current expenses of said institution.

SEC. 2. The said several sums shall be appropriated and applied in the manner provided by law, to the payment of such necessary expenses of the said corporation as are usually estimated and provided for under the heads and to the amounts respectively specified in the first section of this act; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any department or officer of said corporation, or other person or persons, to incur expenses for any purpose whatever, to be paid from the City Treasury, which are not expressly contemplated and authorized by law, or exceeding in amount the sums provided for respectively by this act or by other laws. And it shall not be lawful for any amount authorized by this act, or of any amount that may hereafter be authorized to be raised by tax for any specific object or purpose for the use of the City or of the County of New-York, to be transferred and appropriated to any other object or purpose than that contemplated and authorized by law.

SEC. 3. The Common Council of the City of New-York, and also the Supervisors of said County of New-York, and the several members thereof, are hereby declared trustees of the property, funds and effects of said City and County, respectively, so far as such property, funds and effects are or may be committed to their control, and every person residing in said City and assessed to pay taxes therein, who shall pay taxes therein, is hereby declared to be *cestui que trust* in respect to the said property, funds and effects, respectively; and any co-trustee or any such *cestui que trust* shall be entitled as against such trustees, and in regard to such property, funds and effects, to all the rights and remedies provided by law in cases of co-trustee or *cestui que trust* to prosecute and maintain in any action to prevent waste and injury to any property, funds and estate held in trust. Such trustees are hereby made subject to all the duties and responsibilities imposed by law on trustees, and such duties and responsibilities may be enforced by any co-trustee or *cestui que trust* aforesaid.

SEC. 4. The Board of Supervisors are hereby also empowered, in case of any judgment or judgments being obtained against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, after the passage of this act, and before the annual taxes for the year 1864 are levied, which judgment or judgments shall be founded upon claims or doubts not contemplated in any estimate or appropriation heretofore made by the Common Council of said City, or by the said Board of Supervisors, and not provided for in any of the several amounts by this act or other law authorized to be raised by taxes, or which may have been heretofore raised for such purpose, upon the request of the Comptroller of said City, to include, in the amount of taxes to be raised for and on account of said Corporation for the year 1864, such sums as shall be sufficient to satisfy such judgment or judgments, and all legal costs and expenses incident thereto, for which the said Corporation may be liable, and such sum shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes are by law collected.

SEC. 5. In case any judgment or judgments shall be recovered against the said corporation, at any time after the annual taxes for the year 1864 shall have been levied by said Board of Supervisors, and before the annual taxes for the year next succeeding shall have been levied, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York are authorized to borrow, upon the credit of the corporation, such sums of money as from time to time may be necessary for the payment of such judgment or judgments, and the legal costs and expenses incident thereto, and which the said corporation may be liable to pay, and to issue revenue bonds therefor in the usual form, the same to be payable at any time during the year 1865, from the taxes and other revenues of the corporation applicable to such purpose for that year; and the Board of Supervisors or other body authorized to levy the taxes for said City for the year 1865 shall include an amount sufficient to pay such revenue bonds so issued, with the interest thereon, in the Annual Tax Levy for said year, in addition to the amounts provided in said levy for other purposes; and the same shall be collected in the manner provided by law for the collection of other taxes.

SEC. 6. In case the Common Council of the City of New-York neglect to make the appropriations for the purposes specified in this act, also for purposes authorized by existing laws, the Comptroller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed, after the expiration of thirty days from the passage of this act, with the concurrence of the Mayor, to draw his warrant on the City Treasury for any object of City expenditure to the amount authorized by law.

SEC. 7. It shall not be lawful for the President of the Board of Aldermen, when acting as Mayor, as provided by the Charter of the City of New-York, in case of the sickness or absence of the Mayor from the city, to sign or approve of any act, resolution or ordinance which shall have been adopted by the Common Council, or either board thereof, or to nominate or appoint any persons to hold office as a head of department or as City Chamberlain, unless the sickness, disability or absence of the Mayor shall have continued at least three days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

THE SHAKESPEARE MONUMENT AND WINTER GARDEN.—It was intended in the article in reference to the proposed monument yesterday, to mention all who had promptly and generously responded to the call for a fund, by giving a night's receipts, but inadvertently, the name of MR. STUART, of Winter Garden, was omitted. Last Saturday night was the benefit of the fund, and the receipts at his theatre amounted to the munificent sum of seventeen hundred dollars. Miss AVONIA JONES and Mr. BOOTH were the attractions, and the house was an unprecedentedly crowded one.

Note from Dr. Van Eisenberg.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 27, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I have just had my attention drawn to a paragraph in the TIMES, stating that the extract which appeared in your issue of last Saturday is wrongly credited to your journal in another paper. I am exceedingly sorry you were so hasty in believing that I intended to take any advantage of your printer's mistake—my professional standing being such as to preclude the necessity of having recourse to such a mean subterfuge. The fact that my agent had it credited it to the TIMES without my knowledge, is, I suppose, a sufficient explanation. I regret exceedingly that he took this liberty. I respectfully request that you will do me the justice to insert this explanation. Your most obedient,

JOANNES VON EISENBERG, M. D.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Am. Gold	179⅝	200	Ill. Cen. R.	128
5,000	do	179⅝	300	do	s3 128⅜
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	135	300	do	128⅜
500	Erie R.	s3 114	100	do	128⅜
500	do	b3 114	100	Pittsburgh	112
200	do	113⅞	100	do	111⅞
100	do	s3 113⅞	300	do	112
100	Hud. R. R.	139	100	Northwestern	b2 56⅜
100	do	139¼	100	do	56⅜
300	do	139⅜	500	Wabash	b10 71
100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	138	250	Cum. Coal	76⅜
200	Gunnell Gold	4	100	Quick. Min. Co.	71
400	Bucks Q. L. Co.	1⅛	100	do	70⅜

[Advertisement.]

Public reception tendered
"ST. DOMINGO."
Due notice given in a few days.

[Advertisement.]

A remarkable invention in Hoop Skirts,
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING.
See advertisement.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK, April 23, 1864.

George C. Bubbel & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: We have analyzed your Golden Bitters, and find that its component parts entitle it to the notice of the Medical profession. Since our analysis, we have used it in our practice with very satisfactory results, and find it particularly well calculated to correct derangement of the Digestive Organs, such as dyspepsia, diarrhea, sick headache, colic, &c., &c., and is a superior tonic for daily use in moderate quantities for aged persons, and also those of delicate constitutions.

Yours, &c.,
J. F. & T. S. NORBURY,
No. 136 East 32d-st.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Extraordinary attractions. New and popular music. The "Song of all Songs" in this week's number, with other novelties, spicy literary matter, and splendid illustrations. No one can do without this live and splendid weekly.

[Advertisement.]

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises..... 5 01 | Sun sets..... 6 53 | Moon rises. 1 59

High water—Gov. Island, 2 31 | Hell Gate.. 3 53
Sandy Hook. 1 42 | Gov. Island.. 2 31 | Hell Gate.. 3 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 28.

Cleared.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Daizell.

Ships America, (Br.,) Mortimer, Liverpool, Samuel Thompson's Nephew, City of Kandy, (Br.,) Keeley, Liverpool, Navarre, Welsford & Co.; W. Frothingham, Quarley, Havre. Boyd & Hincken; Confidence, Cole, New-Orleans, W. & A. Nelson.

Barks Mary, (Br.,) Wiley, Cow Bay. J. F. Whitney & Co.; Queen Victoria, (Br.,) Conway, St. George, N. B., Barclay & Livingston.

Brigs Ledador, (Port.,) Avellar, Lisbon, Amsinck & Co.. William Henry, (Br.,) Barnare, Havana, T. A. R. Webster & Co.; Alpine, (Br.,) Killman, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners James Henry, Mallowry, Boston, E. H. Kreemer; Glenwood, Baylis, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Ann Flowers, Lovell, South Amboy, H. S. Rackett & Son; Hattie Low, Mumford, Berlin, A. C. Havens; Emma F. Prindle, Ward, Pokomoke Sound, J. F. Black; Lottie, Taylor, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport America, Share, New-Orleans 19th, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Passed at the bar at S. W. Pass, steamer Cahawba, ship Westmoreland, bound in. 20th inst., 3 P. M., 50 miles S. W. from Tortugas, spoke an English schooner, from Havana, who reported the Confederate steamer Florida about. 26th, 11 A. M., 30 miles S. of Hatteras, passed a propeller, bd. S., supposed the Trade Wind.

Steamship Champion, Jones, Aspinwall 10 ds., with mails, passengers and specie to D. B. Allen.

Steamship Westmoreland, (Br.,) Tinkham, Halifax 10 ds., in ballast to Whitney & Hathaway.

Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship McClellan, Gray, New-Haven.

Bark Reindeer, (of New Haven,) Wellington, Barbados 12 ds., with sugar, etc., to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Prima Donna, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Sawyer, Buenos Ayres March 4, with hides, wool, etc., to master.

Bark Ruma, (Br.,) Rawlins, Falmouth, Eng., 68 ds., with iron to G. E. Cook.

Bark Peep O'Day, (of Sunderland.) Fentie, Foo Chow Dec. 22, passed Angier Jan. 5, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 8, St. Helena March 8, with teas to order.

Brig Ruby, (of Walton, N. S.,) Foley, Naguabo, P. R., 24 ds., with molasses to G. Pendleton. April 8, 60 miles S. S. E. of St. Thomas, spoke brig Huron, hence for St. Thomas, short of water, and supplied her.

Brig Mercurius, (Dan.,) Muller, Rio Janeiro 61 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Maid of Erin, (of Westport, N. S.,) Davis, Arroyo, P. R., April 13, with sugar to Burdett & Everett.

Brig Arab, (of Gibraltar,) Lombard, Buenos Ayres 79 ds., with hides, etc., to Dowley, Corners & Co.

Schr. Loyal Scranton, Lowden, Bordeaux, 38 ds., with wine, to A. H. Timonin. 22d inst., lat. 39 52, lon. 57 33, spoke brig Village Belle, bound north.

Schr. Frederic Eugene, Acharn, Rondout, for Fortress Monroe, with cement.

Schr. Racer, (of Halifax,) Henderson, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to master.

Scnr. El Dorade, Young, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

WIND—Sunset, N.

Below.

Ship Lizzie Moses, from San Francisco 153 days.
Brig Kahlambia, (Br.,) 119 ds. from Foo Chow.
Also 3 ships, 2 barks and 4 brigs, unknown.

Sailed.

April 26—Steamers James Green, Monitor, Fannie.
Ships James Foster, Republik, Energy.
Brigs Brisk, A. B. Cook, D. Trowbridge, Don Juan, Water Lilly, Harvest Queen, Challenge.
Schooners John Aumack, Alethea, J. Reed, Ocean Wave, C. L. Small, Geo. Prescott, J. Randolph, Onrust, Caroline, D. B. Pitt, D. Davidson, Washington, B. Cook, J. D. Newcomb, A. Chase, Valeria, C. A. Farnsworth, A. M. Shephard, Maria Jane, Jno. Sparks, James L. Hewlett, Napoleon, E. Stedman, E. Slade, M. A. Rogers, Eliza Wright.

April 27—Steamers D. H. Mount, Ellen S. Terry.
Ships Eliza Bruno, Stast Dockum.
Barks Sailor Prince, Oriana, Marion, Teazer.
Brigs Sparkling Sea, Lincoln Webb, Saran, Isabella, Concetta, Export, Thomas Owen, Arrostock, D. O. Castner, Diadem.
Schooners Sarah Bright, Daniel McPhee, J. G. Ferris, Henry Middleton, Thomas Bedell, W. S. Roe, Sarah Maria, Amelia, Ozelle.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. James Freeman, Young, from Portland, before reported ashore on Sand Point, Chesapeake Bay, has got off, without damage, and arrived at Baltimore on the 28th inst.

Spoken, &c.

Laura Russ—bark, bound N., was seen, April 26, off the Capes of Delaware.

Osmanli—bark, for Boston, April 23, lat. 33 05, lon. 69 lb.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, April 27—Arr. barks Edward Dwight, Surinam; Springbok, Cape Hayti.

28th—Arr. schr. Aimee, St. Martins.

BANGOR, April 26—Arr. schrs. Flora, A. Sawyer, and Emma, (Br.,) St. Martins.

EAST MACHIAS, April 22—Arr. brig Cosmos, New-York.

25th—No arrivals. 8 A. M., calm, with fog.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17—Arr. ship Frank Boult, Morse, Portland; bark Thomas, (Br.,) Anthony, Liverpool; schrs. Susan & Jane, Cunningham, New-York; Howard J. Adams, Baltimore.

18th—Steamer Columbia, Barton, New-York; brigs Eudoras, Philadelphia; Evelyn, Ginn, do.; schr. Skirmisher, McCahan, Baltimore.

Below, Coming Up.

Ship James Sand, from Baltimore; bark Gan Eden, Reed, from Philadelphia; bark Petre, brig Julia, with coal from Philadelphia to U. S. Navy; brig Belle Bernard, from Matanzas; schrs. Alexander Blue, from New-York; E. A. Rodgers, from Philadelphia; Mary, from Matamoras.

Capt. Cunningham, of the schr. Susan & Jane, reports having experienced heavy weather the entire passage, in which she lost sails and had to throw overboard her deck-load.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28—Arr. bark Celestia, (Br.,) Howes, Guantanamo. Below—Bark Suliote, Panno, from Cardenas.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. April 5, bark Tempest, Hinkley, New-London; Laroy, Coleman, Boston; Magdalena, Day, New-York; 11th, brig Arabella, Lindsley, New-York; 16th, steamer Champion, Jones, New-York; bark Hanton Gregory, Gregory, Philadelphia.

Cld. April 6, bark Xantho, Chapman, New-York; 18th, Laroy, Coleman, Cienfuegos; Magdalena, Day, New-York; 16th, Adeline C. Adams, Davis, Zaza, Cuba; Tempest, Hinkley, Trinidad, Cuba; 18th, steamer Champion, Jones, New-York.

THE RESTORER

Will certainly restore the hair. It makes no difference how long you have been bald or what produced it. We have not seen or heard of a single case of failure—and we have the names of parties to whom we are at liberty to refer, who were bald from 14 to 25 years. And we can also speak with the same certainty for its changing gray hair back to its original color.

The HAIR DRESSING is undoubtedly the very best for cleansing the scalp of all impurities, and makes the hair dark, soft, glossy and beautiful, disposing the hair to remain in any desired position.

Depot, No. 75 Bleecker-st., one door from Broadway.
J. T. STATES, Agent.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES,

In use by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy.

Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for illustrated Catalogue, with references, to

HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway, New-York,
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Metal Warehouse, Chicago, Ill.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, BEAUTIFUL BROWN-stone residence No. 92 Second-place, southeast corner of Court-st.; house 24×60, three-story, with high basement, 17 rooms, &c.; ample court-yards and shade-trees, oil-cloths, chandeliers, and all perfect for immediate occupation; rent, $1,200. Stable can be had if wanted. Apply on the premises.

A long and extensive experience in the use of Electricity as a disease-controlling agent, has demonstrated the following facts, viz.: First, that it is the element upon which life itself depends; second, that it is safe and reliable in all conditions of disease; third, that it will cure (if scientifically administered) after all other remedies have failed; fourth, that it affords the only true basis for the diagnosis of disease; and, finally, that it carries with it the two extremes, *positive* and *negative*, so essential for the removal of opposite diseases.

THE DISCOVERY OF DR. CHAMBERLIN

in the medical use of electricity, is now creating the deepest interest.

The cures he is daily effecting (without proof), are too incredible for belief.

No better evidence can be given of his discovery, and the efficacy of his treatment, than the following testimonials from numerous well-known citizens of New-York, who have themselves been restored to health or witnessed its effects upon others.

FOR FULL REPORT SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FEELING DEEPLY

interested in the subject of electrical science, and especially that branch of it which relates to the cure of disease, as practiced by Dr. Chamberlin, take occasion to affirm, both from our own experience and observation, that we believe it simple and effective, and deserving the attention of the afflicted. We have witnessed the complete restoration to health of many persons who have been long ill, who have enjoyed the benefits of the advice and skill of some of the most eminent medical practitioners of this and other countries, without relief or even hope of relief. In some instances the disease of years' standing has yielded almost at the first touch of the electric element, while in others it has required a more protracted treatment, and, without exception, the most satisfactory results have followed

We desire, therefore, thus publicly to make it known that Dr. Chamberlin has demonstrated to us, in the most satisfactory manner, that his claims are based upon immutable laws, that his treatment is founded upon scientific principles, and we most cordially recommend all who are suffering from physical ills to consult Dr. Chamberlin, under whose supervision they will learn for themselves that what we have affirmed in reference to his system is true and entitled to their grateful recognition.